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BULLETIN

OF THE

AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

January, 1940

No. 76

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Published Quarterly by

THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY, 32nd ST. AND ELM AVE., BALTIMORE, MD.

Entered as second-class matter January, 1934, at the Post Office at Baltimore, Md.,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

\$3.00 the Year—50 Cents per Copy for Members

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vol 76-87

OFFICERS, 1940

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Term expiring 1940:	W. J. McKee	J. P. Fishburn
	David F. Hall	Dr. Henry Lee Grant
Term expiring 1941:	Dr. Franklin Cook	Howard R. Watkins
	Kenneth D. Smith	J. E. Wills
Term expiring 1942:	F. W. Cassebeer	Dr. H. H. Everett
	Prof. E. O. Essig	Dr. R. J. Graves

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Vice-President—Mr. D. F. Hall, 809 Central Ave., Wilmette, Ill.

Secretary—Mr. Howard R. Watkins, 821 Washington Loan and Trust Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Treasurer—Mr. J. P. Fishburn, Box 2531, Roanoke, Va.

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3. John C. Wister, Wister St. and Clarkson Ave., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.
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6. Mrs. Silas B. Waters, 2005 Edgecliff Point, Cincinnati, Ohio.
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- 12.
13. Dr. R. E. Kleinsorge, Silverton, Ore.
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15. Mrs. Lena M. Lothrop, 3205 Poplar Blvd., Alhambra, Calif.
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Scientific—Dr. A. E. Waller, 210 Stanbery Ave., Bexley, Columbus, Ohio.

Election—Dr. C. Stuart Gager, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Membership and Publicity—Mr. W. J. McKee, 45 Kenwood Ave., Worcester, Mass.

Registration—C. E. F. Gersdorff, 1825 No. Capitol St., Washington, D. C.

Exhibition—Mrs. Ralph E. Ricker, 1516 Ross St., Sioux City, Iowa.

Recorder of Introductions and Bibliography—Mrs. W. H. Peckham, The Lodge, Skylands Farm, Sterlington, N. Y.

Awards—Mr. J. E. Wills, Belle Meade Blvd., Nashville, Tenn.

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THE AMERICAN IRIS BULLETIN

FOREWORD

In order to give the new editor the greatest possible amount of time to prepare the material for the April BULLETIN, the present BULLETIN has been made up of material on hand assembled by the old staff and seen through the press by the one-time editor. Special thanks are due to Mrs. Hires for having gathered the materials on iris root rot which are printed here. As we all know, the BULLETIN is really a cooperative venture and thanks should go in every case, to all those who have participated. Thanks are given therefore to all who have helped and who will assist hereafter.

B. Y. MORRISON.

1940 IRIS PILGRIMAGE AND ANNUAL MEETING

■ Secrets have a way of getting out,—especially in iris matters. The big news this year is that the Annual Meeting will be held in Evanston the first part of June, preceded by a pilgrimage to several of the most famous iris gardens in the midwest.

The pre-convention pilgrimage will start at Lincoln, Nebraska, visiting first the garden of our retiring President Everett. Overnight at the Cornhusker Hotel. Next day visitors will gather at the home of the Hans P. Sassses, world famous hybridizers, about 50 miles from Lincoln. Several hundred seedlings of Prairie Sunset will be but one of the major attractions there. Noon lunch and the afternoon will next see the gathering of the clan at Maple Road Gardens, the Jacob Sass home, with more thousands of seedlings. Then on to Council Bluffs to General and Mrs. M. A. Tingley's country garden and a buffet supper. Hotel accommodations at the Chieftain (Council Bluffs) or the Fontanelle in Omaha.

Most well-traveled iris commentators have marveled at the quality of the new seedlings being grown by the Whitings at Mapleton,

Iowa. The third day of the Pilgrimage will be spent there with a side trip to Sioux City in the afternoon and a visit to the E. C. Currier garden that evening.

Next day will see most of the pilgrims on their way to Chicago, taking in Quality Gardens at Freeport on the way if possible. Visitors from the South and East not desiring to go as far west as Lincoln may make an alternative pilgrimage up through Indiana visiting Paul Cook's and Mary Williamson's gardens at Bluffton and Mr. Lapham's at Wakarusa.

The 1940 Annual Meeting will be held at the Orrington Hotel, Evanston, Illinois, fifteen miles north of Chicago. A two-day program has been planned including visits to the gardens of Mr. David Hall, whose newer seedlings have created so much favorable comment, Dr. A. C. Wilhelm, Mrs. Fred Clutton, Dr. Franklin Cook, Mr. David Fay, Mr. R. H. Gore, and others.

Exact dates for the pilgrimage and Annual Meeting will not be known with any certainty until a very few weeks before the meeting is actually held. Since it is not feasible to circularize the entire Society membership as to possible last minute changes of dates, this information will be sent only to those who send in a postcard before April 15th to signify their interest. Such cards should be sent to Dr. F. Cook, Chairman of Convention Arrangements, 824 Gaffield Place, Evanston, Ill., with the following message: "I would like to be kept informed of dates to be set for the 1940 Pilgrimage and Annual Meeting," with signature and address of member added.

These cards will be filed and up-to-the-minute notices will be issued *to this list only* of any last minute change of dates or arrangements. Only in this way can we be certain of holding the Pilgrimage and Annual Meeting at the peak of our most variable season. A more detailed itinerary of the Pre-Convention Pilgrimage will be announced in the next BULLETIN.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS, 1939

President's Report

■ It is a pleasure to report a continued interest by the members in the Society, and in its varied affairs.

You will see from the reports of your officers that our membership has increased, and that we are in an enviable position financially. Various members in widely separated sections of the country have been busy hybridizing and the results have been generally gratifying. Far too many iris have been introduced, due no doubt to the breeders' enthusiasm and to the impossibility of their seeing all the good varieties in a single season. However this condition, unwise introductions, is corrected in part by varietal notes and the articles written by those who are fortunate enough to travel about the country in iris season and who visit the principal collections and the seedling rows of the principal hybridizers.

Fine collections of the newer iris are to be found in every district of our iris world, and I would advise your visiting some of the ones closest to you before you spend any great amount of money on the recent introductions. You cannot hope to buy them all, so buy from the things you see and which please you.

Try, too, to attend our "Annual Meeting and Tour," if possible. Our west-coast trip and meeting was wonderful—lovely iris, splendid gardens, and friendly people made it more than worth while. Remember, too, there are many iris "Shows" within easy reach of practically every member of the Society.

The long promised check-list is nearly ready for publication—it represents a tremendous amount of work by Mrs. Anson W. Peckham, with the aid of Mr. Chas. E. F. Gersdorff. We should express our thanks for their effort by over-subscribing the edition.

Mrs. Herman E. Lewis has garnered a wonderful slide-collection in color, which is available to members and to Garden Clubs. This collection will grow through the years and will become increasingly valuable to any one interested in iris.

Many changes have occurred in the Directorate. You have, for 1940, an entirely new group of officers to carry on the work of the Society. They are entirely worthy of the same splendid cooperation and help you have afforded your President and the Board in the past.

The five years of the Presidency which you so generously gave to me have been very happy ones. I leave the office with the pleasantest of memories and a continued belief in the future of the Society.

H. II. EVERETT

Vice-President's Report

■ Reports received from officers and members of the Society indicate the year 1939 was a banner year, not only from the standpoint of a profusion of bloom in all regions, but also from the number of exceptionally fine new creations that appeared in our hybridizer's gardens.

It is estimated approximately one-half of the membership of the Society are interested and probably can be classed as hybridizers. The number of hybridizers have been increasing each year and while the larger number are hybridizing in a very small way, it is interesting to note that hybridizing work appears to be almost an obsession; very few who undertake it loose their interest in it.

It is also interesting to note that occasionally some of our finest creations come from hybridizers with small gardens. During the year 1939, a hybridizer in California who started hybridizing in recent years and has made only a few crosses, produced one of the most outstanding varieties of the year.

The Award and Rating system used during the year appeared to work out very satisfactorily as there were very few criticisms and many favorable comments. In view of this approval, the Award Committee have decided not to recommend any changes in the Policy of Awards for the year 1940. This action does not indicate that our present Policy of Awards is perfect, but does indicate it should be given further trial before making any revisions.

Reports of the iris trek to the Pacific Coast have appeared in the BULLETIN. I was one of those who had an opportunity to make this trip and in addition to meeting many members and seeing many fine iris, I was very favorably impressed with the interest and value our treks or pilgrimages afford the membership who participate in them.

Members on the Pacific Coast who had not had an opportunity to visit other parts of the country, were very enthusiastic about the benefits derived from contact with officers and members from other regions and many implied the iris trek to the Coast had really put their regions on the map.

I am of the opinion that our midsummer meetings and pilgrimages will become more valuable as years go by and I wish to stress the importance of members participating in these meetings.

I also wish to take this opportunity to thank the Accredited Judges for the splendid work they have been performing and hope while performing their task they will give consideration to the fact that the larger portion of our membership in the Society are interested primarily in the BULLETINS and particularly the parts of the BULLETINS which relate to Awards, Ratings and Variety Notes, which information is compiled from the Judges' Reports.

The Regional Vice Presidents are to be commended for the tireless work they have performed in their respective regions in stimulating interest in iris. The principal methods for stimulating interest have been iris pilgrimages, iris shows, the showing of colored slides and forming iris clubs in cities.

The City of Dallas with a small nucleus of members recently formed a club and within a short period increased their membership to thirteen members.

Region 9 which includes Chicago, has contributed the largest increase in membership during the past year and they have reported the showing of colored slides was largely responsible for interesting those who joined the Society.

W. J. McKEE

Report of the Secretary

■ The special sale of back BULLETINS, about which a report was made in the Directors' Meeting last December, continued until the stock of BULLETINS at the Secretary's office was greatly reduced in all issues and sold out in others. This summer Mr. Sturtevant sent another supply from the files stored at Groton, Massachusetts. After rearranging the files, and disposing of some of the issues of which there still remained too large a number, an inventory was made of the stock in Washington and a new list of back BULLETINS for sale compiled and mimeographed. (A copy is here for the information of the Directors.) This new list omits those numbers of which the reserve is sufficient only for office and record, and enumerates those of which there is a sufficient stock for sale. This stock will supply normal demand for several years at least, and the space gained will allow for storage for several years to come of the surplus of the new issues.

If our supply of the first two BULLETINS of this year had not run

out, I should have been able to report a membership of 1939 of approximately 1,050.

Because such a large proportion of old members renew each year, it is our practice to send to all old members (whether paid-up or delinquent) the first two BULLETINS of each year, removing the stencils of lapsed members just before the July BULLETIN is issued. In previous years there has always been an adequate supply of BULLETINS to mail to all these old members and to care for any new members for the current year. However, in 1939 there was an unusual demand for new memberships during May and June, evidently the result of the interest aroused by the California meeting and trek, and by August it became necessary to enroll all new applicants for 1940. Forty-nine new 1940 members have been listed to date, and many of them would have been willing to join for the year 1939. In such cases a letter was written explaining our inability to accept more new 1939 members, and suggesting the separate purchase of the remaining BULLETINS for 1939, if desired by the new member. Many followed the suggestion, buying part or all of the BULLETINS available. With our usual rate of increase, it is probable that the Society will number 1,100 by the end of 1940. This makes no allowance for possible drop in foreign membership, due to conditions abroad.

Today our books show 993 members for 1939. Of this number 31 are free or exchange members, 6 are honorary members, 75 life, 66 triennial and 815 annual members. Of the latter, 168 are new members during the current year.

Since the report at the Annual Meeting twelve former members have sent in resignations, and five deaths have been reported—Mrs. John T. Love, Chancellor Kirkland, Mr. T. A. Washington, Mr. Edward Salbach and Mr. Julius Dornblut, Jr.

Distribution of membership through the 16 regions and abroad is as follows:

<i>Region</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>No.</i>
1	98	9	195
2	97	10	58
3	92	11	10
4	57	12	10
5	53	13	35
6	80	14 and 15	70
7	39	16—Canada, 22; (31	
8	27	Other Foreign)	53

(These figures are approximately correct, although there is a slight discrepancy between their total and total membership.)

Respectfully submitted,

HOWARD R. WATKINS

Report of Treasurer

American Iris Society,
c/o Mr. Junius P. Fishburn, Treasurer,
Roanoke, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN :

In accordance with the request of Mr. Junius P. Fishburn, we have audited his records as Treasurer of the American Iris Society for the year ended November 30, 1939. This audit consisted of the verification of recorded cash receipts and disbursements for the period, confirmation of the bank balances at November 30, 1939, and examination of the investment securities held for the Life Fund.

The results of our audit are presented in this report which includes the accompanying statement of cash receipts and disbursements, designated Exhibit A, and a list of the investments of the Life Fund, designated Exhibit B.

We were informed by your Treasurer that he is bonded to the Society in the amount of \$10,000.00, which bond is held by your Secretary.

In our opinion, all funds received and administered by your Treasurer, and all securities in his custody, for account of the American Iris Society, have been properly accounted for.

Yours very truly,

T. COLEMAN ANDREWS & Co.,
Certified Public Accountants.

Exhibit A.

AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

For the Period from December 1, 1938, to November 30, 1939

SUMMARY

	<i>Operating Fund</i>	<i>Life Fund</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balance December 1, 1938	\$1,122.96	\$2,390.73	\$3,513.69
Add: Receipts	3,100.07	345.45	3,445.52
Sub-total	4,223.03	2,736.18	6,959.21
Less: Expenditures	3,334.18	-----	3,334.18
Balance November 30, 1939	\$ 888.85	\$2,736.18	\$3,625.03

DETAILS

OPERATING FUND:

Receipts:

Annual memberships	\$2,493.45	
Triennial memberships	204.00	
Sustaining memberships	10.00	
Life memberships	150.00	
Collected for membership in English Iris Society	28.50	
Sale of back BULLETINS	111.06	
Advertising	70.00	
Sale of "Dykes on Irises"	25.60	
Overpayments and refunds	7.46	
	<hr/>	
Total receipts		\$3,100.07

Expenditures:

Publishing and mailing BULLETIN	1,817.74	
Printing, stationery, office supplies and postage	250.37	
Stenographic service	625.00	
Rent	165.00	
Expenses of committees:		
Slides committee	110.30	
Awards committee	51.50	
Exhibition committee	14.30	
Registration committee	11.35	
Travel—Secretary to Directors' meeting	62.40	
Telephone and telegraph service	16.82	
Medals	66.80	
Cost of "Dykes on Irises"	13.35	
Remittances of collections for member- ship in English Iris Society	68.40	
Miscellaneous	60.85	
	<hr/>	
Total expenditures		3,334.18

Excess of expenditures over receipts	\$234.11
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LIFE FUND:

Receipts:

Interest on bonds	\$296.48	
Interest on savings account.....	48.97	\$345.45
NET EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EX- PENDITURES		<u>\$111.34</u>

NOTE: The Operating Fund and Life Fund are administered through a checking account and savings account, respectively, both with the First National Exchange Bank, Roanoke, Va.

Exhibit B

AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

Investments—Life Fund

At November 30, 1939

<i>Description</i>	<i>Par Value</i>
The Cleveland Union Terminals Company 1st mortgage S/F Gold Bond, 5½% Series “A,” due April 1, 1972	\$1,000.00
Home Owners’ Loan Corporation, 3% Series “A” Bonds, due May 1, 1952/44.....	1,950.00
Northern Pacific Railway Company Refunding and Im- provement mortgage bond, 6% due July 1, 2047.....	500.00
Paramount Broadway Corporation (Paramount Build- ing) 1st mortgage S/F Loan Certificate, 3% due Feb- ruary 15, 1955	1,000.00
U. S. A. 2¾% Treasury Bonds due June 15, 1954/51 ...	2,000.00
U. S. A. 3⅛% Treasury Bonds due June 15, 1949/46 ...	1,500.00
U. S. A. 3¼% Treasury Bonds due April 15, 1946/44	650.00
Total	<u>\$8,600.00</u>

NOTE: The above securities were in safe-keeping at the First National Exchange Bank, Roanoke, Virginia, at the time of our examination of them. All interest receivable to November 30, 1939, had been collected.

JUNIUS P. FISHBURN, JR.,
Treasurer.

Editor's Report—American Iris Society

DIRECTORS' MEETING, CHICAGO, ILL., DECEMBER 16, 1939

■ The particular request of the retiring editor is that the various members of the Editorial Committee should know from the Board that their assistance has been appreciated. To Mr. Gersdorff in particular, should some word be sent.

The grand total pages for the year is 367.

For the most part the work is neither better nor worse than in former years, but speaking in general terms there is too much varietal chatter.

I have on hand a folder of odds and ends for the new editor, and the following reports, which are usually printed in January: Mrs. Ricker's annual report of the 1939 Iris Exhibits held in cooperation with the A. I. S.; annual reports from the Vice-Presidents of the following seven of the sixteen regions—1, 4, 6, 9, 10, 13, and 14. As usual all other reports will have to be written for.

In considering the problem of Editor, it might be wise to recall that there are some printing services that will handle semi-editorial work, as was done when the A. I. S. worked with Science Press, Lancaster, Penna., but that no press is able to cajole members into writing.

Respectfully submitted,
B. Y. MORRISON

Reports of Regional Vice-Presidents

REGION 1

MRS. HERMAN E. LEWIS, *Haverhill, Massachusetts*

Another year has rolled around, and a gentle shake from President Everett tells me that the BULLETIN is held up for the Annual Reports; it cannot be a year since the last one went in! Everyone is grumbling because the BULLETINS are not out on time; and it is outrageous, but did you ever think of being on time yourself? Here it is; we fall down ourselves, and then we blame the other fellow! How can a BULLETIN come out with nothing to print? Do I say "nothing to print," when April and July numbers lie before me with those two wonderful articles of Mr. Fishburn's and Mr. Pilkington's, and all the illustrations? But the fact remains, if you noted the thinness of these numbers, you must have wondered

what would have happened had those articles not been available? And if you ask me, I believe I can guess an explanation for the lateness of those two BULLETINS; take Mr. Pilkington, for instance, he sailed for home at 12 o'clock on the evening of the thirty-first of May, after seeing gardens up to the last minute, on that afternoon. While over here he was on a sort of furlough, subject to "call" any moment; this is what I have understood; at once he went into the war; when he did write his article, and have those pictures developed; we certainly ought to be very grateful to him. Mr. Fishburn's article was printed for private distribution, after he had seen the gardens in New England, along in June; and after that was compiled and distributed, it was commandeered and set up again. This all takes time; an editor is helpless when his contributors fail him. The rest of us should be ashamed of ourselves. I, for one, am; and yet, like all the rest, I know that I have an adequate excuse.

I am afraid that I have not much to report this year; we have not been tremendously active in New England; our leaders have held a few meetings.

On January 10 we had a get-together luncheon attended by members and guests, which seemed to be greatly enjoyed, for many asked to have them often, and we have begun this Fall to try it out; after the excellent luncheon which was served in Perkins Hall by the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, always noted for their splendid food, slides sent by Mr. Jacob Sass and Mr. David Hall were shown and the explanations were given by Mrs. Nesmith.

Another meeting was held in February, at the Horticultural Hall, when the Spring plans were made, and slides sent by Mrs. Whiting and Colorel Nicholls were greatly enjoyed.

On March 25th we held an Open Meeting, with the public invited, and showed our slides. Mr. Harold T. Bent of Framingham kindly gave the talk. This was held in Horticultural Hall and was very well attended and seemed to create much interest.

This year the Foster Memorial Plaque came to America, and was awarded to Miss Grace Sturtevant, in commemoration of her wonderful work with irises; this is the thirteenth Award since its inception, and only once before has it come to America, the first time being awarded to Mr. Wister.

New England had a hard time last June getting its Pilgrimages arranged. The season was so late in starting that dates had to be changed and when it did start it was over so quickly that members

had difficulty in arranging their activities to fit the plans of all the rest. We did not see Mr. McKee's garden at all; some of us went too early to see Mr. Gage's best ones, and could not manage a second visit. We were very fortunate in seeing Miss Sturtevant's garden at the same time that Mr. and Mrs. Chowning were there, Mr. and Mrs. Geddes Douglas and several others. It is so inspiring to meet these members from afar in the different gardens.

Mrs. Nesmith's garden never was lovelier and we had a perfect day so that we were able to get some fine slides, thanks to one of our new members, Mr. Francis Robie, an expert photographer, who has brought much enthusiasm and love of iris to the task. One of Mrs. Nesmith's delightful repasts was served in the garden, and afterwards we listened to Messrs. Fishburn and McKee and Dr. Graves while they told us of their wonderful trip to the West Coast.

Later that afternoon, most of the members came down to Haverhill, although Mrs. Peckham was obliged to leave earlier; but I was glad that she was able to come down the day before.

Much of my garden had been divided the year before, and the miserable early snowstorm and ice in the Fall of 1938, followed by late frosts last Spring, prevented many of my irises from blooming at all, and I had given out that I did not want any formal visitations of groups, but later, things looked a little brighter, and it did not seem quite sportsmanlike to take my dolls and go home. So we went on with it, and we were very glad that we did, for Mr. and Mrs. Smith from Staten Island and Mr. Fishburn, all of whom had been at Mrs. Nesmith's, came down, and also Mr. Robert Sturtevant; so that we had a notable get-together with a buffet supper under the old apple trees. If the irises failed to measure up, it was not such a flop after all, for I firmly believe that these meetings bind us all more closely and have their part in making the Society a success.

It poured the day that we were to go to Portland and many did not venture to go, which was a great pity for it was a long trip, over a 100 miles, and by the time that they would arrive the sun was shining and never was Mrs. Tobies' garden more beautiful. Notwithstanding we were a week too early for many of her lovely things, including some of her best seedlings, enough were in excellent condition so that we felt amply repaid.

Dr. Graves had some wonderful white seedlings, several from Purissima. One especially, a Purissima \times Gudrun seedling, finely branched, there being four of them with nine buds, was 46 inches

tall. Another had very pure white standards and falls with a white haft and a deep yellow edge, with a very rich golden beard. These are not varietal notes, but I am trying to show you that you must not fail to visit Dr. Graves' garden next year, for he has thousands of his own seedlings as well as some of Mr. White's *Oncocyclus* seedlings.

New England is trying out monthly meetings this year, hoping that it will prove a successful venture.

We began on the 4th of October with a luncheon in honor of Mr. Gage, whose *Rosy Wings* has been awarded the 1939 Dykes Medal, the first time that it has ever come to New England. A Business Meeting followed and the new slides taken this summer were shown.

Another luncheon in November will do honor to Dr. and Mrs. Graves; Dr. Graves is our new Director, as you all know. After the business, of which there always seems to be plenty, Mr. Gage is going to tell us about what to do with Iris seeds, and we expect that Mr. McKee is to show us his slides taken on the California Trek.

We are planning a Business Meeting at Horticultural Hall for December with a Round Table Discussion, followed by Afternoon Coffee and a Social Half Hour.

This will wind up our activities for 1939, but I think that our plans for 1940 promise to go us one better.

CARRIE STOVER LEWIS

REGION 2

F. W. CASSEBEER, *New York*

During 1939 activities in the Metropolitan area centered chiefly around the two iris shows held jointly by the American Iris Society and the Horticultural Society of New York at the N. Y. World's Fair. These exhibitions were staged at Gardens-on-Parade on Friday, May 26th, and Monday, May 29th.

Because of the extreme lateness of the spring season in the vicinity of New York there was some difficulty in obtaining a representative number of entries for the first of these shows. However, a few A. I. S. members, notably Kenneth D. Smith and Mrs. John M. Perry, appeared on the scene with a surprising quantity of beautiful iris blooms. As might have been expected, these two exhibitors won the lion's share of the honors at the initial show with the

A. I. S. silver medal going to Mr. Smith as the sweepstakes prize, and the bronze medal to Mrs. Perry for the second highest point score.

One Highly Commended award was made at the first show. This was given to Smith's seedling X-62, now named *Pink Ruffles*. It is a very dainty light pink intermediate with blossoms that are beautifully ruffled and waved. Since it is extremely floriferous and rapid of increase it should prove a valuable iris for pink effect in the border.

A Gardens-on-Parade silver medal certificate was awarded to a fine specimen of the variety *Marvelous*, exhibited by Mr. Smith, which was judged to be the outstanding stalk of the show. Contrary to what might be expected, this iris shows up particularly well indoors under artificial light. Other varieties which were particularly fine at this exhibition were *Easter Morn*, *Mme. Louis Aureau*, *Shining Waters*, *Purple Giant*, *At Dawning*, *Dauntless*, and *Sunol*.

The judges of the first show were Richardson Wright, Mrs. Nesmith and Mrs. Peckham for the American Iris Society; James Stuart and James S. Kelly for the Horticultural Society of N. Y.

A far greater amount of material was available for the second show held on May 29th and the hall was nicely filled with gorgeous iris of which a large proportion were varieties of very recent origin. The A. I. S. silver medal for the sweepstake honor was again won by Kenneth D. Smith, and the bronze medal for the second prize was awarded to F. W. Cassebeer.

There was a wealth of good seedlings exhibited and it was evidently hard for the judges to restrain themselves from making too many awards. Two Highly Commended awards were given,—both to seedlings of Mr. Smith's. The one was a tall bearded iris B-100 now known as *Caroline Burr*, and the other to a dwarf iris X-4 which was named *Honey*.

Besides the Highly Commended award there was bestowed upon the iris *Caroline Burr* a Gardens-on-Parade gold medal certificate for horticultural merit. This grand new iris is a uniform light ivory in color, almost a self, with a slight greenish cast which seems to add to its attractiveness. The flowers are large and have fine form and substance, and the branching of the stalk is excellent. It has plenty of vigor and appears to be a rapid multiplier. We feel that *Caroline Burr* will win high favor because of its fascinating and distinctive coloring.

At this second show the silver medal certificate for the best stalk was won by *Easter Morn*, again an entry of Mr. Smith's. Among the large number of fine iris on display there were exceptionally notable specimens of the varieties *Amigo*, *Jean Cayeux*, *Pres. Pilkington*, *Creole Belle*, *Diana*, *Yellow Jewel*, *Shining Waters*, *Sierra Blue*, *Mme. Louis Aureau*, *Dogrose*, *Jinny Sue*, and *Mohrson*. Especially worth while also was the collection of species hybrids sent up from Nashville by air express by Geddes Douglas in time for the first show; and then, still being in good condition, they were charmingly arranged at the second show by Mrs. Douglas herself.

The judging at the May 29th show was taken care of by G. L. Pilkington, Wm. McKee, John Wister, Geddes Douglas, and Mrs. Nesmith.

The grand sweepstakes prizes offered by the Horticultural Society of N. Y. for the highest point scores of the combined shows were awarded as follows: Gold Medal to Kenneth D. Smith, silver medal to Mrs. John M. Perry, bronze medal to F. W. Cassebeer.

While on the subject of the N. Y. World's Fair it should be mentioned that the collection of Japanese iris planted at the Gardens-on-Parade by the Brooklyn Botanic Garden under the supervision of Dr. George M. Reed made a beautiful outdoor display a few weeks later and was much admired by the visitors to the gardens.

On the morning of Decoration Day a notable group of iris enthusiasts met in the garden of Kenneth Smith at Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y. Among those present were G. L. Pilkington, our distinguished visitor from Great Britain, Wm. McKee, J. P. Fishburn, Geddes Douglas, F. W. Cassebeer, Mrs. Nesmith, Mrs. Douglas, and Miss MacKnight.

Kenneth Smith's plantings are ideally located on a hilltop with a glorious view of lower New York bay. His iris beds are interestingly laid out and the growth of the plants could hardly have been improved upon. His collection comprises a large number of recent iris including some of his own introduction and many of Cayeux's from France. Of the Cayeux iris *Charlotte Millet* attracted perhaps the most attention. It can best be described as a smoky red purple self with large flowers of well nigh perfect form. Smith's own varieties, *Mt. Robson*, *Yellow Glory*, *Violet Symphony* and *Yellow Jewel*, also claimed the interest of the judges. Of these *Yellow Jewel* seemed perhaps the most meritorious because of the purity of its yellow chrome color and the excellent shape of its blossoms.

Following a luncheon at the nearby country club, the party journeyed by cars to Blauvelt, N. Y., where they were joined by Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Tobie, and Mrs. Peckham. Here a visit was first made to Smith's and Cassebeer's seedling patches in the fields of Miss C. S. Burr, namesake of the fine new ivory toned iris. By this time it had become very warm, and the high wind had whipped what was left of the seedling blooms to a sorry looking lot of flowers.

From here the visitors went to the garden of F. W. Cassebeer close by where several long beds of the latest iris were well sheltered from the wind. In this garden the judges found additional Cayeux iris of recent origin. Of these lovely plicata *Florentine* and the brown *Louvois* received much favorable comment.

After a few refreshments the group continued on to the estate of Mrs. John M. Perry at Palisades, N. Y. Here was to be seen a beautifully planned iris garden with masses of blooms of such familiar iris as *Happy Days*, *Easter Morn*, *Dauntless*, and the best specimens of *Itasca* that can be grown. This concluded a full day of iris wanderings, and the party bade God-speed to Mr. Pilkington who boarded a ship for England that same night.

During the iris season the writer also had the good fortune to visit Mr. Fishburn's beautiful garden at Roanoke, Va., and to wander to his heart's content through the remarkable collection of new iris to be found there. Later there was also a trip to Lowell, Mass., where a delightful day was spent at Mrs. Nesmith's looking at an interesting lot of varieties and seedlings from many sources.

This regional vice-president thoroughly recommends making as many visits as possible to iris plantings in other sections. They are enjoyable and instructive, and the only way to acquire sufficient experience to judge new varieties and seedlings fairly.

REGION 3

NO REPORT.

REGION 4

J. MARION SHULL, *Chevy Chase, Md.*

That portion of Region 4 centering about Washington, D. C., staged a relatively poor iris display owing to lack of sufficient rain throughout the period of stem growth. This produced many short stems and small flowers and there were few stems of normal ex-

pected height. Deputé Nombrot in my garden gave some stems hardly above one foot in height, and while Sierra Blue was the tallest thing in the garden, as last year, it was at least six inches shorter than a year ago.

Under these conditions one is not tempted to risk definite ratings on many things and I shall even jeopardize my standing as a Judge by sending in no ratings and no recommendations for awards this year. I did, however, jot some notes, particularly in the Watkins Garden, which is still the leading garden here for newer varieties.

CHRISTABEL—large bronze, browner in tone than Arabian Prince but about equally intense. Wide flaring flower. Very fine when at its best.

COPPER LUSTRE—would be improved by better held standards, and wider, better falls.

ANITRA—light blue lavender. Form not very impressive.

MARY J. SISNEY—very rich dark velvety falls; high finish. Not large.

SNOWKING—attractive bluish white so long as only one flower is open. Flowers badly crowded and is then merely a white mass and no better than many an older and smaller white.

INDIAN HILLS—a red purple of fair intensity, but bluish white beard and light throat patch lessen the color effect.

DIRECTEUR PINELLE—a bronze of about average quality in a field where there is great competition.

MRS. J. L. GIBSON—a very intense blue-purple, bearded as in Harmony. Rather good but also tending to crowd its flowers.

GOLDEN FLARE—is a lovely blend as to color, with a rich beard. Wider standards would help. But the crowding is hopeless and a rather well-formed flower is entirely submerged in mere color mass.

MARCO POLO—color near to Christabel but the latter is better in every way.

WABASH—a charming amoena, the standards clear white. Form exceptionally good—much like Shah Jehan—but falls a little wider. Clear white ground under rich purple veining provides a fine transition from white standards to dark falls.

FAR WEST—a well-formed flower but light in substance. Standards a weaker version of Copper Lustre as to color. Falls slightly pinched though widely flaring.

WASATCH—a very large but not very positive plicata.

ALBENE—an outstanding and intriguing novelty; white, flecked (not merely dotted or sanded) throughout with purple. I have never seen anything like this. Of course, like most plicatas also, in general garden effect it is merely a reduced white. Consequently it should be reserved for intimate enjoyment. It is a Vilmorin variety of whose history I am entirely uninformed; is not plicata in character at all; an oval built flower, not large, but well proportioned.

In my own garden there was the hoped-for blooming of new seedlings by the score, perhaps by the hundreds, not fully realized, partly because of the dry season but more as the penalty for unavoidable neglect imposed by my very enjoyable journey to the iris gardens of the West Coast.

On April 20 I bade a temporary good-bye to a thriving iris garden, well weeded and cultivated as a last caress before leaving, with never a sign of the mischievous borer in sight. But the hosts of evil must have been waiting deliberately for my back to be turned for when I returned on May 10 many a promising bud had been blasted as a result of the worst attack of borer I have ever experienced. At that late date all energies had to be devoted to saving the plants and forgetting about the loss of bloom.

There are strange and little understood tides in the progress of life on this earth of ours. Else why should I get reports from far-away friends "The worst borer infestation I have ever known," "Borers extremely bad this year." And that from careful gardeners too. Let us hope that they have overreached themselves this year and that the next may find the pendulum swinging back in the other direction. Quite a few years ago my neighborhood suffered terrifically from the rose beetle a score or more of whose brown bodies might be shaken out of a double white peony at the height of their prevalence. Then through some catastrophic turn of events they disappeared completely and for some years not a single beetle had been seen in my garden. This year I have happened upon just three of them and know they are again in the march—but those three will not contribute to next year's crop you may be sure.

So I hope the borer pest of the iris may meet with natural calamity also—but that hope has not prevented or weakened a thorough-going clean-up campaign meant to destroy every last man Jack of the tribe. But the best of the clean-up campaigns rarely succeed to such a hundred per cent degree, and the neighbors can usually be relied upon to carry over enough foundation

stock to set things going again the following spring. But next year I shall probably not wander so far from my garden at this critical pre-bloom period.

REGION 5

T. N. WEBB, *Durham, N. C.*

The iris season was not a satisfactory one in this region. If ever there were adverse weather conditions, we had them. On the second day of May, the season being almost at its height, we had the second snow of the year. While the snow itself did not amount to very much, the wind and cold that accompanied it were very hard on those iris that were in bloom. I had a date with Dr. Grant of Louisville to show him the garden at Duke and my iris in Hillsboro. When he arrived, it was snowing so hard that he just stopped by to speak. He had been by several days earlier and had seen most of the iris that were in bloom or that bloom with any degree of perfection.

An attempt was made to have a regional meeting last year, but it seemed that all those that I contacted were unable to do very much about a meeting. Some were going to the national meeting in California and others had sickness in the family which prevented their taking an active part. As the weather turned out, I was glad that the plans had been unsuccessful.

This region does not seem to have the active interest that we find in some of the other regions. We are open to suggestions as to how more interest may be created. I feel that a visit from the National Society on one of their pilgrimages might help a tremendous amount. Most annual meetings are so far away from our region that only a few have been able to attend. After going to two meetings and then missing for two years myself, I am convinced that interest in the Society wanes if one is not in contact with it. And the only touch most of us have with it is through the BULLETIN.

Any members that are touring in the South are cordially invited to get in touch with me or any other member of the Society in this region, and, if possible, we will make arrangements for you to visit any gardens in which you might be interested. You are particularly invited to visit the Sarah P. Duke Memorial Garden in Durham. Here you will see narcissus from the first of March through the middle of April; then tulips, followed by iris and perennials the first and second weeks in May.

REGION 6

MRS. SILAS WATERS, *Cincinnati, Ohio*

Region 6 finds a growing interest in iris culture. The Cincinnati Iris Guild held a joint meeting with the peony enthusiasts in the home of Mrs. Silas Waters, the talk on irises given by Mrs. Waters, on peony by Mrs. Emigholz. Mrs. Waters emphasized the need of good cultivation in growing irises to keep them healthy and thrifty also telling of the new and worth while introductions on the market. A discussion following revealed that most of those present were expecting to add to their gardens many of the better new things. Future meetings are scheduled for January and March with garden visits in May.

The Columbus Iris Society held a biennial Iris Show in co-operation with the American Iris Society on May 27 and 28.

Despite a five-week drought period which preceded the show, broken only by the hail storm on the day before the show opened, the members feel that the show was a success.

Visitors at the show seemed to be greatly interested in named varieties. The attendance for the two days was approximately fifteen hundred.

Reports from Michigan show they are active and making steady progress. All of which speaks well for more and better iris for this region.

REGION 7

Geddes Douglas

After a most disastrous year in 1938, Region Seven will long remember 1939 as a year in which weather conditions were more nearly normal and one in which not one but two entire seed crops bloomed at once. Contributors to previous issues of the BULLETIN have described in detail several interesting and unusual seedlings raised by Nashville hybridizers. There were, however, at least four new iris which bloomed too late for the visitors to see during iris week.

BRONZE IMAGE (Kirkland) may be classed as bronze bicolor and has standards of golden brown. The falls are red brown and the flower is exceptionally brilliant. 35 inches.

SUNDANCE (Nesmith) is a variegata blend of heavy substance. The individual flower is marked by a new and unusual rounded form. The rounded and domed standards are of raw sienna and

the broad falls are madder brown with a wide border of golden tan completely around the edge. 40 inches.

NUTBROWN MAID (Nesmith) has stands of amber brown and falls of amber brown flushed rose which produces a rich, deep copper effect. 36 inches.

SCARLETT O'HARA (Douglas) is a deep red bicolor of heavy substance and which is distinguished by the almost total lack of venations at the haft and its very late blooming habit. 39 inches.

Nashville iris lovers received a great deal of pleasure from the visit of Mr. Geoffrey L. Pilkington and his two daughters, Barbara and Cynthia Pilkington. The young hybridizers in particular were extremely grateful for his encouragement and timely comments.

A fully accredited iris show was held in Nashville under the auspices of the Davidson County Horticultural Society. Local exhibitors are greatly indebted to Mrs. Edgar Hires, Dr. Henry Grant, Dr. Franklin Cook and Mr. Kenneth Smith, who judged the iris show, for their kind offices in making this show a success.

Many judges who made the trip to Louisville after their Nashville visit found Dr. Grant's collection of named varieties and fine seedlings an especial treat.

The deaths of Dr. James H. Kirkland and Mr. T. A. Washington within a month was a great loss both to Nashville and the American Iris Society in general. These two deans of iris hybridizing did much towards promoting the wide interest in iris culture and hybridization that exists in this section today. Most people in the flower world will remember Dr. Kirkland and Mr. Washington from the fact that they both received the Dykes Medal for an outstanding introduction. But to those primarily interested in breeding iris, Dr. Kirkland's name will be forever associated with the fact that his Desert Gold was the first of the large flowered yellow selfs developed in this country. Also Dr. Kirkland's ability in the development of color particularly in the copper tones is a remarkable achievement.

While color was always of prime consideration with Mr. Washington, his chief contribution in the development of the tall bearded iris lies in other qualities—substance, stalk and flower shape. His most important work, however, was with the Louisiana species. Beginning with *I. fulva* and *I. foliosa*, his resulting hybrids cover a truly remarkable color range and the value of these beautiful flowers will only be recognized in the years to come.

REGION 8

MRS. W. F. ROECKER, *Wisconsin.*

The Wisconsin Iris Society had quite a successful show June 3-4. The local weatherman was not too cooperative, for a storm two days before the show did much damage. However, we are working for a better show this year, June 1 and 2. Plans are now being made to make this the best show yet.

Individual trips to local iris gardens showed a decided growth in interest among visitors, as well as better iris grown by members. Here too, we are anticipating a better show this year.

In December the Wisconsin Iris Society invited all members of the A. I. S. in this region to attend a lecture and showing of the newest iris by Robert Schreiner of St. Paul. The date was December 5. Not many members were able to attend, but the audience was large and appreciative. The pictures were very fine, and several of the very new iris will appear in our local Society gardens next year because we could see them in color.

A number of members hope to attend the A. I. S. meeting at Chicago this spring. We hope for nice weather and a good iris season.

REGION 9

FRANKLIN COOK, M.D., *Evanston, Ill.*

With almost ideal weather conditions prevailing throughout the year, 1939 will go down in Region Nine history as one of the most successful iris seasons we have had for a long time. Many factors contribute to our sense of achievement this year. We can count a substantial gain in membership, heightened interest all along the line, and some very significant advances made by hybridizers in our region. With the National Convention coming to Chicago next year, we can confidently say "We are ready!" Our hybridizers have quite a few surprises waiting to unfold before the eyes of the most critical judges. Word is coming to us from both coasts that the "gang" will be here with bells on.

Preliminary to the Convention, an informal trek will start at President Everett's garden in Lincoln, Nebraska, continuing through Omaha to take in the Sass brothers' gardens, then to Mapleton where Mrs. Whiting will exhibit her seedlings, on through several Iowa gardens of note, and across northern Illinois, arriving at Chicago on a Friday night ready for the two days of Convention.

Our Annual Fall Iris Luncheon was held in Chicago on October 14th with forty members present. Every year sees this gathering draw a larger crowd. Mrs. Whiting graciously came in from Iowa to be our principal speaker and show us her Kodakslides of many new varieties and seedlings. In this way many of us have become familiar with iris we have never seen growing in a garden.

We look forward to 1940 as a chance to show the Society what Region Nine has done and is doing to further the iris game in the Middle West.

REGION 10

FRANK E. CHOWNING, *Little Rock, Ark.*

I am informed by iris enthusiasts living in widely separated parts of the Southwest that the 1939 season was a good one in their particular localities. The season in Little Rock was normal in that the iris were at the height of their bloom about May first.

Although we had planned to have another show in Little Rock, it was found impossible at the last minute due to the fact that those who were primarily interested were unable to devote the necessary time to it, but increased interest in the growing of iris was evidenced by the unusually large number of visitors who made the rounds of the local iris gardens during the season.

Shreveport, Louisiana, had an excellent show and a permanent organization was formed which plans to make the show an annual affair. Mr. W. C. Fitzhugh of Shreveport reports that numerous residents of that city have made extensive planting of the better iris this year, and he predicts that Shreveport, within three or four years, will have some of the finest iris gardens in the country.

Mr. Edgar Hodson, who formerly lived in Little Rock and who now lives in Fort Worth, Texas, reports a splendid season in his Fort Worth garden, and he and his friend, Mr. Claude Woolsey of Little Rock, have just made a large planting of iris on a plot of ground situated in Beverly Place, one of the attractive residential districts of Little Rock, and the public has been invited through announcements in the local papers to visit this planting next season. This will add one more splendid display garden to those already existing in the city and will attract many visitors because of its public location.

The great distances that prevail between the larger cities in Region 10 make it impossible for the Regional Vice President to visit many localities during the course of a season. It is several

hundred miles from Little Rock to the nearest other city in this Region having a large planting, and unfortunately for the writer the blooming of the iris comes at a time when the trial of cases inevitably conflicts with iris trips.

I have just received notice that Mr. William Lanier Hunt of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, will give a public lecture on iris in Dallas on November 6th, illustrated with slides from the American Iris Society. We plan a similar lecture in Little Rock some time during the winter by some member of the Society.

REGION 11

NO REPORT.

REGION 12

NO REPORT.

REGION 13

CARL STARKER, *Jennings Lodge, Ore.*

As we visited the different iris gardens this season, it seemed to us that there were an even finer lot of new varieties than we had seen in other years; so many in fact, that we could not give proper attention to all of them. One thing which particularly impressed us was the large number of fine reds. *The Red Douglas*, which we saw last year, again made a very deep impression. It is such a fine, deep, velvety red, with a beautifully contrasting orange beard. The very large flowers have no hint of pink in their makeup, but might be said to incline rather to the blue side.

Red Gleam, new this year, is a vivid, deep, velvety red—a live flower with a golden glow in the center. *Glowport*, also new, is a smaller flower, of a uniform, rich wine red with an orange beard. It is an exceptionally good garden flower. *Piute* is a brilliant iris, almost a true red, with very little white on the haft of the falls. It is well branched and of good substance. *Monadnock* is a fine, tall plant with its bright flowers well spaced. They are large, of a uniform rosy, wine-red with striking yellow beard. *Stained Glass*, a this year's introduction, is not really red, but a dark, copper self, with a reddish tone, and a yellow beard. It is of good height, well branched, and of good substance. It looks well when planted near yellow irises.

Among the blues, we were especially taken with *Waverly*, a clear, clean light blue with flaring falls, on tall stems, and with

Modiste, a large, light lavender blue with pleasingly rounded flower segments. It was tall, with a good habit of branching.

Victory is a very impressive flower of rich violet-purple with velvety, flaring falls. The bluish beard gives it a uniform dark effect, and it has good, heavy substance.

There were a number of the very dark irises, those commonly called black, which were new to us. We particularly noticed *Ethiop Queen*, *Sable*, *Lilamani* and *Smolder*. *Ethiop Queen* is deep blackish on the purple side with a fine sheen. The substance is heavy and velvety. *Sable* is a fine dark purplish black, of good form and substance. *Lilamani* is a deep, silky bluish black, heavy and fine, with just a hint more white on the haft of the falls, than the two preceding. *Smolder* is dark purple, overlaid with black; of good size and substance. The brown beard appears almost black. It is late blooming. We still found *Black Wings* and *Brunhilde* very much to our taste.

City of Lincoln is a much glorified variegata with golden yellow standards and fine, bright red falls, very striking and individual.

Among the whites, we particularly noticed *Snowking*, with large white flowers of heavy substance. The beard is yellow. It is said to be entirely hardy. *Mountain Snow* is also lovely; of very fine form and substance. It is a white which inclines to the blue, rather than cream, so that its general effect is really whiter than that of most white irises.

We were glad to see that the breeders are taking a new interest in plicata irises, and thought both *Orloff* and *Tiffany* very lovely. *Orloff* is rather brown in general effect, with reddish brown markings over a yellow ground. It is tall and of good substance, although the flowers are not so large as those of *Tiffany*. *Tiffany* is more yellow in tone, with reticulations of deep pinkish violet.

We saw many good new yellows this year, but *California Gold* still looks good to us, and compares favorably with the newer varieties. *Ming Yellow* is a very fine, clear, smooth light yellow, with a bright orange beard. The flowers are pleasingly fluted and of large size. *Noontide* is a deep, solid yellow with old gold on the falls. Its shape is good, and its substance heavy. *Golden Slippers* has somewhat smaller flowers, but it is a very heavy bloomer of fine, clean, uniform yellow. *Golden Hind*, too, has smaller blooms, but it is a real butter yellow, much enhanced by a fine orange beard.

Radiant rather defies classification according to color. The flower is full of life, with bright, bronzy golden standards, and falls of

brilliant coppery red. The blooms are rather small, but their form is pleasing, and they have good substance.

Buckskin is a large fine iris, tall and of good branching habit. The flowers are a uniform shade of warm tan and are freely produced.

We saw many blends of lovely and subtle standings, some light and some sombre, but all of great beauty. *Aztec Copper* is a beautiful ruffled flower of mingled tones of smoky violet and copper. It is of fine, heavy substance and grows on tall, sturdy stems. *Copper Lustre* seems to us as fine a flower as when we saw it last year. *E. B. Williamson* is a lovely deep reddish copper-red overlaid with yellow. The large flowers have life, and their rounded segments are very pleasing. *Sandalwood* is a bright lively blend of fine form. It is bronzy pink over yellow. *Apricot* is a very good, ruffled blend with fine flaring falls. It is a bright flower with a pinkish overlay on a brownish yellow ground. *Old Parchment* is a large ivory cream blend of good shape with flaring falls. Its habit of growth is excellent. *Midwest Gem* is yellow in general effect—a ruffled blend of pinkish lavender and yellow. The large flowers are produced on tall stems. *Calcutta* is grayish in effect. It is a blend of lavender, gray and yellow. It is tall with a fine branching habit.

But in many ways *Prairie Sunset* is the best blend that we have ever seen. It is a strong grower, well branched, with nothing to be desired in the way of substance. The flowers have a fine shape, and as for color—it is impossible adequately to describe it. The best we can do is to say that it is a rosy copper blend of almost metallic sheen, a bewildering mixture of peach, rose, copper, apricot, pink and yellow, all perfectly blended. Surely a very fine iris.

We found some very lovely flowers among the local seedlings Mr. Weed has brought out a number of new ones this year, among them Blended Beauty, which he calls an improved Mary Geddes; Orange Bronze, which is well described by its name; Oregon Sunshine, of which we told you last year, and Pink Imperial, a fine soft pink on very tall stems. He is working on a number of problems and has some interesting seedlings coming on.

Dr. Kleinsorge has a very fine white seedling, No. 180, I believe. It is of good size, tall, and altogether excellent. He also has a beautiful series of blends; rosy coppers, hennas, old gold on golden yellow, crushed raspberry—the range is practically limitless. It is hard to say which one is best. He also has several very good yellows; golden orange or coppery yellow, well branched and with-

out flecks. Altogether I think we can look for some worthwhile introductions from this part of the country for next year.

REGION 14

MRS. GEO. G. POLLOCK, *Sacramento, Calif.*

Little about Iris in Northern California can be added to the splendid letters of Dr. Everett, Mrs. Lothrop, J. M. Shull and others, describing their visit to the Coast on the Iris Society Trek this year. The Annual meeting of the Iris Society in San Francisco has acted as a tonic to Iris lovers, and thanks to the splendid publicity about the meetings in newspaper and magazine, Northern California has become very Iris conscious.

To those fortunate enough as to have seen the horticultural display in the Hall of Flowers at Treasure Island, no further description is necessary, but to others a flower show at its peak for 245 days is almost a "California tall story." Under the able direction of Miss Jean Boyd, each flower in its season had its "place in the sun," and for six weeks in April and May Iris were plentifully and beautifully displayed.

Due to the difficulty of transportation, the iris from the neighboring communities were more outstanding than those from greater distances, particularly those from the North. The exhibits of Carl Salbach and the Cooley Gardens received awards of Merit for their general exhibits as no awards were given for individual varieties.

Professor Essig exhibited a splendid Modoc, and there was an exhibit of the wild iris especially *longipetela*, so desired by English growers as stock plants. In the Hall of Flowers, white blossoms caught the eye more often than the darker hues, and the tall stalks of Mount Washington, and Purissima seemed to dominate the scene.

Here too, flower arrangements,—an art that Californians have developed to a great degree—were displayed; and the iris, a flower usually considered difficult to use, was strikingly beautiful in the platinum "miner's pans" used by all the exhibitors. One that I particularly admired was a bowl of white peach blossoms with Purissima,—another a Brides' table with white iris used with white stock.

The California Spring Flower Show in April—known as the Oakland Flower Show—had a larger section for Iris this year than in previous years. The judges had great difficulty in selecting the winner, but finally selected as the best the exhibit of 250 stalks of

(Continued on page 96)

Report of Exhibitions Committee

1939 IRIS SHOWS

Held in cooperation with the American Iris Society

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

■ Atlanta's first Iris Show, presented by the Iris Garden Club, in cooperation with the American Iris Society, took place on April 24-25, in Taft Hall of the City Auditorium.

The show aroused a great deal of interest as was shown by the crowds that came up till ten o'clock both nights, and the many notebooks and pencils in evidence. Thirty-three clubs exhibited in the show, and sixty-three persons entered specimens—some entering as many as ten or twelve apiece.

The specimens were displayed in a most attractive manner. After the judging, which was done in the usual way, with the specimens in milk bottles on tables, the iris was carefully transferred to a made garden where other milk bottles were sunk in sawdust, the sawdust covered with green pine needles, and the effect created was that of iris growing in a garden plot. There was an effective background of greenery, and blooming azaleas, and a small pool centered the foreground.

The vista down the hall with the arrangements on either side was unusually beautiful. Hundreds of iris in display, for in addition to the specimens, the Iris Garden Club had a non-competitive exhibit of iris grown in the Club garden, and in members' gardens, which was displayed in the same manner.

The Bronze Medal of the American Iris Society went to Mrs. Arthur Harris for her gorgeous stalk of *El Capitan*. The Silver Medal went to Mrs. Phinzy Calhoun for the greatest number of first prize points in the specimen classes. Mrs. Calhoun also won the Sweepstakes Prize given by the iris Garden Club.

Among the blue ribbon winners that attracted attention was *Cyrus the Great* and *Happy Days*, shown by Mrs. Calhoun. *Paullette* won a blue ribbon for Miss E. Katherine Anderson, and *Persian Princess* for Mrs. Harris. *Dream* brought Mrs. Arthur Tufts a blue ribbon, and *Sierra Blue* won for Mrs. William P. Hill.

Much interest was shown in the collections. The best five of one species in one container was won by Mrs. Hill, and Mrs. Richard W. Johnston won on her collection of the best ten of one species in one container.

American Iris Society accredited judges for the specimen classes were: Mr. C. P. Connell and Mr. J. E. Wills of Nashville; Mr. Clint McDade and Mr. Edgar Beck of Chattanooga; Mrs. Robert Campbell of Cave Springs, Ga.; Mrs. J. S. Kilgore of Clarkston, Ga.; Miss Mary Hudson and Mr. Benjamin Still of Atlanta.

The arrangement classes included table arrangements, with iris predominating; large arrangements, featuring iris, other flowers permitted; large arrangements using iris only; small arrangements featuring iris, other flowers permitted; arrangements depicting any precious or semi-precious stone, any flowers permitted; open space with no restrictions except some form of iris appeared in it; and a creative arrangement class in which originality alone counted.

Judges for the arrangement classes were Mrs. Jesse Draper, Mrs. Donald Hastings, both of Atlanta; Mr. Hubert Owens and Mrs. W. W. DeRenne of Athens; Mrs. H. C. Cox of Monroe; Miss E. Katherine Anderson of Marietts; Mrs. Frank S. Willingham and Mrs. Howell Newton of Forsyth; and Mrs. Dan Horgan of Macon.

MRS. WARREN MOISE and MRS. LAWRENCE WILLET,
Schedule Chairmen.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

The Chattanooga Iris Society held its first Iris Show under its own auspices and in cooperation with the American Iris Society on May 1st at Hotel Patten, the two previous shows having been sponsored by the Chattanooga Council of Garden Clubs.

The show was staged in the hotel ballroom and as the date was May 1st, the May Day motif was used. At the entrance was an enormous high handled basket of flowering shrubs and long stemmed iris. Before each of the large side mirrors were big May baskets filled with iris.

The stage was transformed into a formal garden, the background of tall cedars, centered with tall white columns between which was an exquisite marble statue of a young girl on a curved pedestal. In front of the cedars was a low hedge which backed the two beds of iris. A grassy path led from the statue, between the flowering iris beds to the front of the stage.

Immediately in front of the stage and on the lower level was a 16 by 8-inch replica of the Patterson Memorial Garden centered with its pool and wild plants, all this merged into upper stage and the whole scene was very lovely, and won much acclaim.

Preparation was made for 200 bearded specimen stalks but many more entered. There was a greater interest in this group than last year and better varieties were shown.

Artistic arrangements in both bearded and beardless varieties were outstanding, as were the exhibits of garden clubs. Again the group devoted to corsages of iris attracted much attention.

The machinery of the show ran smoothly with everybody concerned enthusiastic and congenial. We had been fortunate in hitting the flowering season "on the nose." Iris were at the peak of their bloom.

The luncheon was a pleasant affair with the show committees, garden club members and visitors as guests—the doors opened at two o'clock and the ballroom was crowded until well past nine—the register showed visitors from many states as well as Tennessee.

The exhibit of seedlings was the most popular, remarkable stalks being displayed by Clint McDade and Edgar Beck. Mr. McDade also exhibited five different hybridized iris from the garden of Countess Guilis Senni of Grottoferata, Italy.

The Silver Medal of the American Iris Society was awarded Miss Flora Beck, the Bronze Medal was awarded Mrs. Anthony Sansone; the year's membership in the Chattanooga Iris Society was awarded Mrs. W. S. Knox.

The newspapers gave splendid cooperation and did their share in making it a grand show.

MRS. F. D. HARSH,
Chairman.

WESTERN NEW YORK SECTION

The first show of the Western New York Section American Iris Society was held on Saturday and Sunday, June 3rd and 4th, in the greenhouses of the McKinley Vocational High School, 15000 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, New York.

Over 700 stalks of iris were shown. The finest specimen stalk in the show was a stalk of Souv. de Leotitia Michaud which was displayed by Mr. Theodore J. Gundlach of Buffalo, who will receive the silver cup donated by Mrs. Leo C. Shippy of the Edgwood Iris Gardens, Lockport, New York.

The Silver Medal of the American Iris Society was won by Mr. Charles K. Bassett of Buffalo with a score of 47 points. Tied for second place were Mr. C. L. Kryder of Niagara Falls and Mr. R. A. Kazanjieff of Niagara Falls, N. Y. Mr. Kazanjieff last year won

the bronze medal at the 1938 Niagara Falls Iris Show and courteously retired in favor of Mr. Kryder. The next highest number of points was won by Mrs. Herve C. Holly, Chestnut Ridge, Rockport, N. Y., who will receive as a prize one year's membership in the A. I. S.

The show was run under the efficient management of Mr. M. Frederick Stuntz of Snyder, N. Y., who is the founder and first chairman of the Western New York Section of the American Iris Society.

A post-show meeting of the Section has not been held but it is believed that next year's show will be held in Niagara Falls, N. Y., as there are many iris enthusiasts in that city.

CHARLES K. BASSETT,
Secretary.

COLUMBUS, OHIO

The Columbus Iris Society held a biennial Iris Show in cooperation with the American Iris Society on Saturday, May 27, and Sunday, May 28, at the Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts.

Despite a five-week drought period which preceded the show, broken only by the hail storm on the day before the show opened, our Society feels that the show was a success. Two fine exhibits were entered in Class 4 (collection of fifty distinct varieties) and four entries in Class 5 (twenty-five distinct varieties). At least one entry was made in every class and subclass. The quality of the bloom was excellent, although some were on shorter stems than usual because of the dry weather and the abnormal heat which prevailed for the week preceding the show. The specimen classes completely filled one of the large exhibit rooms of the gallery and the arrangement classes were staged in a second room. The attendance for the two days was approximately fifteen hundred, the actual attendance for Sunday afternoon alone being six hundred and sixty-five.

Visitors at the show seemed to be greatly interested in the named varieties, and most of them made use of the last page of the schedule for notations regarding varieties which they hoped to add to their collections. Questions regarding the cultivation of the bearded iris and the various forms of beardless species exhibited were numerous.

One of the features of the show was an educational exhibit staged by Dr. A. E. Waller, Curator of the Botanical Gardens at Ohio

State University and Chairman of the Scientific Committee of the American Iris Society. This consisted of a number of specimen blooms of varieties which he had found to be sterile as either seed parent, pollen parent or both, and other varieties which he had found to be especially potent, either as seed or pollen parent. To demonstrate the difference in appearance of good and bad pollen, Dr. Waller used two microscopes, inserting in one a slide showing fertile pollen and in the second a slide showing infertile pollen.

Four exhibitors who had not previously exhibited at any other American Iris Show and who were not members of the American Iris Society, entered exhibits in Class 8. First prize went to Mrs. Leslie M. Lisle, 2511 Johnstown Road, Columbus, Ohio, and she is entitled to receive the one-year membership in the American Iris Society.

The Silver Medal of the American Iris Society was awarded to Mrs. W. J. Hamilton, 1082 Broadview Avenue, Grandview, Ohio, with a total of ninety-six points. The Bronze Medal was awarded to Mr. Robert H. McCormick, 367 West 9th Avenue, Columbus, Ohio, who had a total of ninety-five points.

The Louise H. Arbuckle silver cup was awarded to Mrs. W. J. Hamilton as the winner of sixty-five first prize points in the iris division.

The Columbus Iris Society offered a year membership in the American Iris Society to the winner of the greatest number of points in the classes for arrangements, and this award was won by Mrs. Estill O. Gifford, 2645 Highland Drive, Columbus, Ohio.

The Columbus Iris Society desires to express to the American Iris Society and to you, as Chairman of Exhibitions, its sincere appreciation for cooperation in this and past shows, and expresses the hope that it may be able to stage even a better show in 1941. Present plans for 1940 provide for a display of iris gardens in place of a formal show, it being our thought that many might become interested in growing iris through the opportunity of seeing the plants in the garden and combined with other garden material.

R. J. REYNOLDS,
Manager of Show.

REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA

The Spring Flower Show of the Redlands Horticultural Society in cooperation with the American Iris Society was held April 22 and 23 in the Santa Fe Arcade. The iris portion of the show was

not up to its usual quality, owing to weather conditions and the uneven blooming of the iris.

The American Iris Society Bronze Medal was awarded to Mr. Joe Underhill for sweepstakes in the open class.

The Membership in the American Iris Society was won by Mr. Bernard W. Shaper for sweepstakes in the amateur class.

EDWARD H. BRENAN,
Chairman, Iris Division.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

The St. Joseph Iris Show was held in conjunction with the South Side Garden Club's Spring Flower Show in King Hall Masonic Temple on May 20 and 21.

The Silver Medal of the American Iris Society was won by Mrs. F. H. Conner for high score of points.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mann won the A. I. S. membership as an award for a non-member, receiving the highest number of prize points scored in all classes.

The Bronze Medal of the A. I. S. was awarded to Dr. E. H. Schirmer, for second high score of points.

The finest stalk in the show was a magnificent one of Crystal Beauty, exhibited by Dr. H. W. Schirmer. There were four perfect blooms open on the day it was judged and it was still the same, the second day of the show. Dr. Schirmer was awarded the Mid-West Iris Cup for this entry.

We had a very successful show with good attendance.

MRS. W. R. FEUQUAY,
Chairman.

DULUTH, MINN.

The Duluth Peony and Iris Society held its Eleventh Annual Iris Show in the Duluth City Hall on June 22 and 23. There were over a hundred and twenty-five different varieties on display and practically all of these were the newer varieties.

Mrs. H. E. Reynolds was awarded the Silver Medal of the American Iris Society, scoring the greatest number of prize points. She also received the award of membership in the A. I. S.

A splendid stalk of President Pilkington, grown by Mrs. J. B. Finch, was adjudged the best specimen stalk in the show. Mrs. Finch received the Bronze Medal for this award.

The *Duluth News-Tribune and Herald* loving cup was awarded to Mrs. Robert J. Oppel for the most outstanding collection.

Mrs. Oscar Anderson received the Lillian Schlamann Memorial vase, scoring the most prize points in the artistic arrangement section.

The judges were Mrs. H. A. Juneau and Mrs. Fred Kemp of Superior, Wisc., and Mr. Robert Schreiner of St. Paul, Minn.

MRS. J. F. THOMPSON,
Chairman.

DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit Iris Society, in cooperation with the American Iris Society, held its fourth annual Iris Show on June 1st, 1939. Through the courtesy of the Rev. and Mrs. B. W. Pullinger, the show was again held in the gymnasium of Grace Episcopal Church, where adequate space and light afforded excellent facilities for exhibiting and judging both specimen and arrangements. There was a total of 344 entries: 248 specimens, 45 seedlings and 51 arrangements.

Several entirely new features tended to make the show outstanding and drew very favorable comments from the press.

The most drastic departure from previous shows was the use of 18-inch tall tables for the exhibition of the specimens. These tables were covered with sand colored burlap which reached to the floor, and simulating the natural earth background, provided the effect of gazing over a garden of growing iris.

The second feature was the covering of eye-level height tables along the walls for the artistic arrangements with pale green tinted green muslin which also reached to the floor and suggested the green banking of shrubbery around a garden fence.

The third feature was the placing of the artistic arrangements against pastel color-backgrounds. The colors used were sea-foam, pale blue, tellow, primrose, orchid and silver-gray.

At the end of the hall arrangements were placed before six large console mirrors. These beautiful mirrors added to the depth of the hall and also caught and reflected the rainbow colors of the specimen iris in the center of the room.

Among the beautiful prize winning specimens were: *tectorum album*, Wm. Mohr, Morhson, Treasure Island, Sundipt, Wabash, California Gold, Alta California, Los Angeles, Solitude, Blue Velvet, Purissima, Gudrun, Copper Lustre, Junaluska, Sierra Blue,

The Black Douglas, Ethelwyn Dubuar, Missouri, Frieda Mohr, Numa Roumestan, Ethel Peckham, Gaucho, Pink Satin, Dauntless, Persia, Shah Jehan, Jean Cayeux, Rameses, Deputé Nomblot, Pee Wee, Chewink, and Heemskirk.

The specimen blooms were judged by Mr. Wm. Miles of Ingersoll, Ontario, formerly with W. R. Dykes and Mr. John Trafford, owner of the former Groff Gardens of Simcoe, Ontario.

The artistic arrangements were judged by Mr. Henry Forster, one of Detroit's ablest and most competent judges, and Mrs. Job Mitton of Grosse Ile, Mich., an authority on Japanese flower arrangements.

The following prizes were awarded :

American Iris Society Silver Medal for Sweepstakes, awarded Mrs. C. W. Naas.

American Iris Society Bronze Medal second sweepstakes, won by Mrs. A. W. Bender.

Book "Dykes on Iris," donated by Miss Addie Sly for third sweepstakes, won by Mr. Jackson Rosecrance.

"Dubrovnik," donated by Miss Mary Williamson for the best twelve iris, was awarded Mrs. C. W. Nass.

"Wabash," donated by Miss Mary Williamson for the best six iris, was awarded Mrs. A. W. Bender.

Michigan Horticulture Society Bronze Medal, for the best specimen bloom exhibited by a member was awarded Mrs. Richard Webber, who exhibited a splendid spike of Copper Lustre.

In the arrangement classes Mrs. C. W. Nass and Mrs. Richard Webber tied, both winning a score of 99 points.

Michigan Horticultural Medal for total first prize points was awarded Mrs. C. W. Nass.

First sweepstakes (total of 194 points).....Mrs. C. W. Naas
Second sweepstakes (total of 191 points).....Mrs. Richard Webber
Third sweepstakes.....Mrs. Geo. Tolbert
Fourth sweepstakes.....Mrs. R. Leurs
The American Iris Society Membership was won by Mrs. C. W. Burton.

Mr. John Trafford of Simcoe and Mr. Wm. Miles of Ingersoll, Ontario, exhibited a non-competitive collection of fine seedlings, among them a velvety, ebony-blue called "Miles Away," which was rated the best seedling in the show.

MRS. ERNEST V. KNOBBLOCK,
Chairman.

AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY SHOWS—GARDENS-ON-PARADE
NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

First Show, May 26th, 1939.

American Iris Society Silver Medal for the highest point score, classes 1 to 22, was won by Kenneth D. Smith, Benedict Road, Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

American Iris Society Bronze Medal for the second highest total score, classes 1 to 22, was won by Mrs. John M. Perry, Palisades, New York. (Gardener—P. W. Hill.)

Highly commended awarded to Seedling Z-62, exhibited by Kenneth D. Smith, has since been named "Pink Ruffles."

Gardens-on-Parade Silver Medal Certificate for the best stalk of the show to Kenneth D. Smith for the variety "Marvelous."

The judges were—Richardson Wright, Mrs. Anson Peckham, Mrs. Thos. Nesmith, Mr. James Kelly and Mr. James Stuart.

Second Show, May 29th, 1939.

American Iris Society Silver Medal for the highest point score, classes 1 to 22, went to Kenneth D. Smith, Benedict Road, Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

American Iris Society Bronze Medal for the second highest point score, classes 1 to 22, was won by Fred'k W. Cassebeer, Blauvelt, N. Y.

Two "Highly Commended" awards as follows:

1—Seedling X-4 originated by Kenneth D. Smith. A honey-colored intermediate bearded iris, now named "Honey."

2—Seedling B-100 of Kenneth D. Smith. A large ivory white tall bearded variety that has been named "Caroline Burr." This iris was also awarded a Gold Medal Certificate by the Gardens-on-Parade.

Gardens-on-Parade Silver Medal Certificate for the best stalk of the show to the variety "Easter Morn" exhibited by Kenneth D. Smith.

The judges of the second show were: Wm. McKee, John C. Wister, Geddes Douglas, Mrs. Thos. Nesmith and G. L. Pilkington of England.

The Sweepstake Medal offered by the Horticultural Society of New York for the highest total number of points scored in both shows was won as follows:

Gold Medal, by Kenneth D. Smith.

Silver Medal, by Mrs. John M. Perry.

Bronze Medal, by Frederick W. Cassebeer.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Midwest Horticultural Society in cooperation with the American Iris Society held its annual Iris Show in connection with the Regional Peony Show of the American Peony Society in Horticultural Hall, Garfield Park Conservatory, Chicago, on June 10th and 11th, 1939.

It was fortunate that such an arrangement was made. The season for iris came on so fast that except for the North Shore the iris were mostly gone by the date of the show.

A nice exhibit of seedlings was staged by Dr. A. C. Wilhelm from his farm at Palatine, Ill., and also many exhibits were made by Mr. Edwin Freed of Downers Grove. These iris had been in storage ten days.

This was most interesting to most of us, showing what can be done with iris. They were in rather tight bud at first, but after a few hours opened up beautifully and on Sunday were in good bloom.

Mr. W. J. Palins from Elmhurst, Ill., also made a nice exhibit, winning first award and also the special award with a mixed bowl of Red Barberry, Coral Bells and Dorothea K. Williamson iris.

Mrs. Fred E. Haines from 107th St. South Chicago won first award in the basket class with white spirea and Dorothea K. Williamson iris. Her arrangement was so beautiful and well done that Mr. McDade made some complimentary remarks on her card. She also won in several other classes as also did Mr. Lapins.

Several nice arrangements were made by Mrs. E. A. Julius of Forest Glen Ave., Sauganash.

Mrs. Fred E. Haines won a first award in vase arrangement with roses and Siberian iris.

Mrs. E. A. Julius won second award in vase arrangement with Dutch iris, yellow bearded iris, foxgloves and columbine, also a second award in basket arrangement with iris and columbines.

Mr. W. F. Christman won third award in bowl arrangement with a large copper bowl, Kuan-Yin bearded iris and begonia leaves on the surface of the water. It was a beautiful thing but received third award because the iris were in past condition. Kuan-Yin, with its apricot-copper shading, reminds one of a sunset.

Because of the condition of much of the iris no awards of the American Iris Society were made. Each exhibitor was informed of this decision before the judging started with the provision that they could remove their exhibits. None were removed. It was

raining hard all day—most of the iris had been subject to this rain during the night and morning.

As a Peony Show we enjoyed huge success, staging thousands of perfect blooms. Horticultural Hall with its Japanese pergola, benches, gazing globe, gravel walks and grass embankments was a bower of beauty.

The Show made history with Mr. Lyman D. Clascock of Elwood, Ill., and Mr. Edward Auten of Princeville, Ill., showing hundreds of their new Peony seedlings which are a cross between *officinalis* and other species of peonies. They are simply amazing in color, formation and texture. Many of them are quite transparent and remind one of tinted sea shells, others with the appearance of waxed water lilies. A report will appear in the September *American Peony Society Bulletin*.

As usual our luncheon was a success under the direction of our able Vice President, Mrs. George J. Reiter. The program arranged by our charming Mrs. William Beaudry featuring Miss Florence Lambert, National Champion High School Solo Harpist, who played as soloist and also accompanied Mr. Frank Finn, an outstanding young operatic tenor. Joan Young closed with a character song of Chicago, later singing with her glorious rich voice our "Song of the Iris," which lingers long in our memory from year to year.

Some of those present were Mr. August Koch, Chief Horticulturist Chicago Park District, as judge; Mr. Clint McDade, Chattanooga, Tenn., judge; Mr. W. W. Cook, President, American Peony Society, Clinton, Iowa; Mr. Frank M. Drake, Regional Vice President, A. P. S., Louisville, Ky.; Mr. W. F. Christman, Secretary, A. P. S., Northbrook, Ill., Iris judge; Mr. Rick Cook, President, Midwest Horticultural Society, Chicago; Mr. L. D. Baker, Kendalville, Ind.; Mr. P. L. Battey, Glencoe, Ill.; Edward and Charles Auten, Princeville, Ill.; Mr. J. A. Bongers, Ottumwa, Iowa; Mr. R. A. Napier, Blue Island, Ill.; Mr. G. J. Boehland, Rockford, Ill.; Mrs. Hoyt Paxton, President, Elmhurst Garden Club, wife of National President, Men's Garden Clubs; Show chairmen from all large flower shows, such as Western Electric Co., Illinois Federated Women's Clubs, Men's Gardens, and etc. Many others of as much importance, but far too numerous to mention.

Personally I feel that we are putting over some great shows but have only touched our possibilities as the greatest show of its type in the world.

Regardless of the rain nine thousand persons visited our two-day show.

The date reserved for the 1940 Iris Show is June 1st and 2nd, inasmuch as we are having the annual meeting in Chicago, we extend to each of you a most cordial welcome. I trust that I may be privileged to greet each one of you personally.

MRS. FRANK C. LAMBERT,
Chairman.

SHREVEPORT, LA.

Shreveport, La., held its first Iris Show on April 15th. Mr. Clint McDade of Chattanooga, Tenn., assisted by Mr. Wm. C. Fitzhugh of Shreveport judged the exhibit which was held in the home of Mrs. James Smitherman, chairman of the show. From reports, Shreveport is planning a splendid show for next year. They made a good showing this year, demonstrating a great interest in iris.

SIoux CITY, IOWA

The Sioux City Garden Club presented their fourteenth Annual Iris Show, May 26 and 27, under the direction of Mr. W. C. Snyder. Unusual summer weather conditions prevailed in Sioux City preceding the show, causing the iris blooms to burst forth rather unexpectedly and a bit too early but through Mr. Snyder's efforts and knowledge of shows a very creditable exhibit was had.

The Sioux City Garden Club perpetual trophy, a silver cup, was won by Mrs. Charles Whiting, Mapleton, Iowa, for the best specimen bloom in the show, which was Claribel, a Sass origination.

Mrs. Whiting also received the Silver Medal of the American Iris Society for the most meritorious exhibit in the entire show.

Mr. L. E. Craig, Salix, Iowa, was awarded the Bronze Medal, scoring the highest number of prize points in the amateur division.

An attractive floor plan and a soft background of green reeds, displayed the beauty of the iris and showed their effectiveness as a garden flower.

Mrs. E. C. Currier and Miss Hanson Currier of Sioux City and Mr. Henry Sass of Omaha, Nebr., were the judges. It was expected that Dr. Franklin Cook, Evanston, Ill., Regional Vice-President, would also be one of the judges but other duties arose which prevented his coming.

Recommendation for "Highly Commended" was given by the judges to Seedling No. 39-74, exhibited by Mrs. C. G. Whiting.

MRS. R. F. HUNTER,
Secretary.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

The Iris Show of the Nashville Iris Association, held in cooperation with the American Iris Society and the Spring Flower Show of the Horticultural Society of Davidson County, Tennessee, was a very creditable exhibit. We did not have so many outstanding seedlings exhibited as we some time have had but we did have some very good and unusual ones of which you will probably hear much more about in the future.

The Silver Medal of the American Iris Society was awarded to Mrs. T. A. Washington, scoring the highest number of prize points in the commercial division.

The Bronze Medal of the Society was awarded to Mrs. R. A. Goot, the amateur scoring the highest number of prize points in the specimen classes.

The Eason Morgan Cup was won by Mr. J. E. Wills for the best specimen bloom in the amateur specimen classes. It was a splendid stalk of California.

TOPEKA, KANSAS

The Topeka Horticultural Society reports that it held a very splendid Peony and Iris Show, May 20 and 21. Mrs. E. F. Wilson was chairman and Mrs. Robt. Dick assistant chairman.

TAKOMA PARK, D. C.

Although the Show held on May 18, 1939, was somewhat smaller than usual, it represented some very fine blooms.

The medals of the American Iris Society were awarded for the winners of the first and second highest number of points in the show, and were won, respectively, by W. H. Youngman, Meadowood, Silver Springs, Maryland, and by Ivan H. Richmond, 1700 Flower Ave., Silver Spring, Maryland. The membership for 1940 was awarded for the third highest number of points in the Iris classes and was won by Clarence W. Moore, 1351 Kalmia St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Two very fine specimens of "San Francisco" were the first and second best Iris in the Show, exhibited, respectively, by Ivan H. Richmond and W. H. Youngman. The third best Iris in the Show was "Blue Velvet," exhibited by Oliver E. Sweet.

Two accredited judges of the American Iris Society judged the Show.

J. PRESTON SWECKER,
Chairman.

WOODRIDGE GARDEN CLUB

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Iris Show of the Woodridge Garden Club of Washington, D. C., held this year with the cooperation of the American Iris Society, did not measure quite up to the anticipations or to last year's show in number of exhibitors and entries, although in individual classes, the quality of flowers was fully up to par.

Washington gardeners this year hardly knew when to expect the iris bloom. The spring season began in March as if it would break all records for earliness, then lagged in April until it was a little behind normal. Lent A. Williamson was in bloom about the middle of April, and our Iris Show committee, meeting then, set May 10 as the show date. A reversion to near frosty weather so retarded the blooming of iris that the show was postponed to May 17; then a week of exceptionally hot weather ensued which brought the flowers out and almost finished them in a few days.

The principal features of the show were as follows: Number of exhibitors 46; the number of individual exhibits 120; approximate number of iris bloom displayed 300. The sweepstakes winner in classes 1 to 25 (collections and specimen blooms of iris) and recipient of the Silver Medal of the American Iris Society was Mr. W. T. Simmons. Mr. Simmons also exhibited the best iris in the show—a magnificent spike of San Francisco. For this he was entitled also to the Bronze Medal of the Iris Society, but he graciously allocated it to the runner-up in the sweepstakes classes—Mrs. M. C. Kissinger. In the artistic arrangement classes, Mrs. F. E. Burgess was far out in front, and her Japanese arrangement of iris was also voted the most artistic in the show. Mrs. Burgess will be the recipient of the one-year membership award of the American Iris Society.

Mr. Howard R. Watkins, Mr. J. Marion Shull and Mr. C. W. Culpepper judged the collection and specimen classes. In the arrangement classes, all except the miniature and six classes for other spring flowers, a predominance of iris was required, and some very fine flower arrangements of iris were shown. Mrs. W. D. Kneesi of Hyattsville, Maryland, judged these classes.

Several classes for iris of the later types were provided in the Spring Show of the Woodridge Club which was held on May 29 and 30. This brought out some interesting examples of Siberian iris, *Iris pseudacorus* and other beardless types, but Japanese iris

were even less successful than usual in the vicinity of Washington, owing to the heat and drought of May and there were no worthwhile displays.

Bespeaking the thanks and appreciation of the Woodridge Garden Club for the cooperation of the American Iris Society in setting up standards for our iris show, and for the award of medals and a membership in the Society, I remain,

FREEMAN WEISS,
President, Woodridge Garden Club.

Although a request for cooperation was made by The Westside Garden Club, Kingston, Pa., no notice of withdrawal was sent and no report has been received.

MRS. RALPH E. RICKER,
Chairman of Exhibitions, American Iris Society.

JAPANESE FLOWER ARRANGEMENTS WITH IRIS

■ Through the kindness of Mrs. G. A. Krause, American Iris Society member from Klamath Falls, Oregon, we have been privileged to see "Show-ow Enshi's Collection of Flowers," by Show-ow Enshi, published in Japan in the early summer of 1908. In it are contained forty-nine arrangements of iris in containers of various sorts, from the most simple bamboo cylinder to the most elaborate bronze. If we were versed in the fulness of Japanese art it might be possible to write a few notes that would set out the reasons for their being, as would be understood by the Japanese themselves. As it is, we can examine them only as examples of design which can be interpreted in any language for its own people, whatever may be missed for the originator.

The iris used is apparently *Iris laevigata*, not *Iris Kaempferi*, the plant more commonly grown in the United States. To those unfamiliar with this species, one might risk saying that in superficial fashion it might seem a blue-purple parallel to the European *I. pseudacorus* or a more robust parallel to our native *I. versicolor*. Neither comparison is quite accurate.

It is a water loving iris with flat sword shaped leaves and sometimes branched flower stalk that usually overtops the foliage. The natural fascicle of leaves is of course triangular in silhouette, narrow at base with leaf tips spread. The line of growth of the leaf itself is curving with a very great radius so that the curve is gentle and not marked, but quite enough so that the designer can choose a leaf with a top pointing in or out, giving his design a pattern that will spread his arrangement or make it return upon itself.

To reproduce all the illustrations would be pointless but various statistical remarks are not entirely useless.

In all cases the sense of three is carried in the design in major leaves, often reinforced by flower stems as well. In the more simple forms of the three-leaf pattern, when there are only two flower stems, the missing stem may be any of the three.

In fifteen of the forty-nine designs there are no flowers at all, only buds. In only two designs are there only flowers and no buds, in only four designs are other materials used, one with bamboo, one with reeds, two with juncus.

In designs where there are buds and flowers, fourteen have the flower in lowest position, nine in highest position and only three in middle position.

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SO I'M IN THE IRIS BUSINESS

MRS. BONNIE BENTLEY

■ After living for ten years in rented houses and apartments, my little daughter and I moved into our own new home around the year 1924. I was teaching at the time but week-end and summer vacations offered opportunities for gardening. Our small back yard, filled with "hard pan" dug from the basement was a stubborn challenge and an exciting promise. It was three years before it produced anything worth looking at. Nevertheless, we planted everything that friends gave us and hoped that some would survive. A neighbor looking over the back fence, exclaimed, "you have no iris! I can get you a tubful!"

She did. When they bloomed we had all of four colors, the early purple which everyone has, a long stemmed white with locust fragrance which we learned was Fairy, a small yellow and brown iris which was never discouraged no matter what we did to it, and a very homely slate purple. We thought they were very beautiful. Next year we added three very elegant iris, so the seed catalogue said. They were an anaemic yellow called Canary Bird, Rhine Nixe, which promptly died, and Lohengrin, which was said to be pink. It was, almost!

Up to this point I am sure I was perfectly sane. I was growing everything from Canterbury Bells to Rambler roses. Then came the turning point. I can see it now. I suddenly and unexpectedly acquired twenty varieties of iris. Few people can maintain their equilibrium after the twentieth iris. I had a friend who could. She was just ready to throw away several wagon loads of plants and begin to make room for other things. She bade me take the spade and help myself excepting only Quaker Lady and Sherwin Wright, of which she had only single clumps. With a mad gleam in my eye, I darted hither and yon sampling everything for the iris were in full bloom. They spilled down an entire hillside in rainbowed terraces of every hue.

"You don't have to be careful of them," she said. "They will grow if you heave them out in the meadow without even planting them."

I set my jewels in long borders on either side of the yard. They

included *Pallida Dalmatica*, *Corrida*, *Edouard Michel*, *Loreley*, *Roseway*, *Madame Chereau*, *Brandywine*, *Her Majesty* and a great many more. People used to stand and gape after they grew into huge blooming clumps. Sometimes they insisted that they couldn't be "flags" because they only come in blue or maybe white. The really pink *Her Majesty* and a long-legged nameless buff and red brown were the ones which attracted most attention.

I was now a full fledged collector, scouring seed catalogues for varieties I didn't have. I had no idea that somewhere people were putting out whole catalogues of irises. From an eastern florist I bought four iris which he said were the very last word in iris breeding, *Shekinah*, *Sherwin Wright*, *Madame Gaudichau* and *Lent. A. Williamson*. From California I ordered *Soledad* and *Innocenza*. The divisions were terrible, no roots and only the merest suggestion of a rhizome. *Soledad* lived. *Innocenza* disappeared. Two years later a very early white appeared where I had planted it. I have since identified it as *Ingeborg*. Both plants were tender and froze all their leaves each spring until at last they became acclimated. Since then they never freeze any more. I now felt that I had everything except a good red and a late blooming white. A Chicago firm said that *Rosalba* was the reddest iris in the world. I bought it, along with *White Knight*. It was really red and created a sensation in my neighborhood. By barter I acquired several other iris varieties including the lovely old *Florentina Alba*, *Beau Ideal* and *Dream*.

One day I got an old iris catalogue from *Pudor*. It was such a delightful chatty thing that I still keep it among my souvenirs. Imagine my chagrin when I read that *Seminole* and *Apache* were the last word in red iris. I quickly acquired both. They were very exciting and still are, so far as color and texture go. I was smugly content until two old maids in another part of town advertised their iris garden for sale as they were going to the Old Ladies' Home. I went to look and after a sleepless night, returned to buy the varieties which had disturbed my dreams, a huge glorious thing called *Ambassadeur* and a melting blend of blue, buff and gray called *Nuee D'Orage*. The latter seemed to me the most exquisite thing I had ever seen. It set me to thinking about that sensational new iris, *Asia*, of which I had read. It, too, was said to be a haunting blend.

I went out in the country to a peony grower who dabbled some in iris. He hadn't heard of *Asia*, but he had another iris which was

destined to disturb my peace of mind for some time. It was a huge floppy pinkish thing which he called "Magnifisa," though I wanted him to pronounce it "Magnifika." He had only one plant and wouldn't sell. Next year I went back. The iris had root rot. He had saved only three tiny fans. It was still not for sale. The third year I bore it home in triumph along with Isoline and Blue Jay.

Later in the summer, I visited a friend who had been to Longfield Gardens at Bluffton. She left me limp and dizzy with names of countless iris I didn't know. She gave me a number I didn't have, including Opera, Delila, Mildred Presby, Imperator and Prospero. There was no place to plant them except among the annuals. I was very despondent that winter. The daughter had gone to the University. My iris children were all crowded and unhappy, the rhizomes piling up on the surface of the ground. I suddenly determined to give them a new deal of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. I bought an acre on the edge of town.

When I went to look at my new "farm" several times that winter my heart sank. I wondered how I would ever conquer and plant an area so vast. Fortunately, I inherited a wise old gardener with the land. When the iris were an inch high we moved them in five wagon loads. It drizzled rain all day. The old gardener said, "I'll show you how to do it, Sis. I've learned to let my head save my heels. I'll show you how they do it in the Louisiana cane brakes."

He plowed three wide furrows about two hundred and fifty feet long. He drove the wagon down a furrow slowly, dropping broken iris clumps over the wagon tail into the furrows. I followed with a hoe and pulled the dirt around them, tramping it down. They all grew. Of course, they got all mixed up as to varieties but the color effect was charming. There was one sad incident. The little new plants were lost. Two years later I found them all blooming contentedly in one clump. The gardener said he had thought it a pity to plant such "little bits of things" separately.

In the rest of the garden we grew vegetables and fruits. The old gardener was always stepping on the iris or plowing dirt over them while working his vegetables. He had the utmost contempt for iris and considered me a little "addled" when I told him that the garden belonged to the iris and that other things were merely tolerated there.

The iris thrived unbelievably and again I faced a crisis. Either the old common varieties would take the whole place or else I must

discard quantities to keep room for the new ones I was continually adding after I had discovered iris catalogues. To throw them away was like drowning kittens. I couldn't think of it. I would sell them in the hope of finding them good homes. When I showed my gardener the first five dollars from the iris sales, more than the vegetables had ever brought, he was impressed. From then on he regarded iris with increasing respect. He taught me how to reset iris with a push plow and wheelbarrow. We opened a wide furrow, dropped the plants from the wheelbarrow with roots spread fore and aft, then threw the dirt back around them with the plow and tramped it down. Another light swish of the plow left loose dirt on top. The push plow made me independent of the gardener.

I finally had to adopt infanticide and murder as the only means of controlling the iris population. I was very sad when I loaded up three wagon loads of excess iris, and sent them to the dump three blocks away. They were all gone by night and there was quite a slump in the iris market. The neighbors all "had some." One fellow told me he now had "purt near" as many kinds as I had.

Next year we dug a pit in the yard and tossed them in. While I was gone to school two neighbor women came to raid the pit. The old gardener was equal to the occasion. He said, "I wouldn't take any of them if I was you. They got root rot. That's why she flung 'em away." One of the women refused to believe it.

In relating the story to me afterward, he said, "I was sure in a tight place, Sis, but the Lord was with me. I looked down and right at my feet was a root that was all rotten. I showed it to 'em an' they went away satisfied." The iris business picked up again.

There are now around four hundred varieties in the garden. They fill most of the acre. But down in the very last row you'll find my museum. It includes a clump of nearly every variety I ever owned. I keep it for sentimental and historical reasons. Iris genealogy interests me very greatly. Mine isn't such a snobbish garden that the youngsters can't meet their grandparents in it.

Yes, I'm stark raving mad over iris. I live from one year to the next mainly because there are new iris which I've never seen in flower. I'm a bad influence upon my customers, too. They pound up and down the rows again and again in flowering season. The husbands are lots of fun. The first year they honk their horns or stand morosely staring into space while the wives select their varieties. They always mumble something about "spoiling the lawn" and "why must you buy so many?"

The second year they walk part way into the garden. The wife giggles and whispers, "He's the first one up every morning to see what's in bloom. He likes iris as well as I do. He just won't admit it."

The third year he's all over the garden helping to select new varieties.

People say, "Your roses and perennials are beautiful." I don't think I've seen them for years. The iris garden lies in the opposite direction. I go out at four in the morning to watch them open. Yes, I still teach school. I have to, in order to support the iris garden.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

JUNK

HOWARD WEED

■ I recently looked over a dealer's iris garden of five acres, the first time that I had seen it. At first sight I was impressed with the largeness of the scene. I had seen as many iris before at several places, but in scattered lots instead of all being together as in this case. But as I walked about in this five-acre field, I saw many varieties in bloom that I had not seen for fifteen years and my one comment on the whole field was "what junk, what junk." Not but that many of the newer and better varieties were there, but the old timers predominated and these debarred my enjoyment of the whole field.

In some correspondence with an eastern dealer who catalogs a lot of the old time varieties, I asked "does it pay to list so many old timers?" and the reply came back, "Yes, for we have them growing in an old pasture and we sell more than two hundred dollars' worth each year. Our local people will not buy the more expensive varieties." It is probably true that the local people start with the buying of the cheaper varieties and are later led to purchase the newer stock as they become more iris minded. But where a dealer has only the better varieties, would not the local people be better satisfied to purchase fewer plants of a better quality? Each year as I go around my neighboring city of Portland, I see thousands of the old time intermediates in many of the yards of the finer homes. I then think of how much better these yards would look if planted to better varieties of iris. For what a wonderful difference there is between the Model T Ford

that we formerly thought so much of and the autos of today. It is much the same with iris. Those who have never seen the newer models think the old timers are just fine. That is the object of our iris flower shows and the inviting of the general public to look through our gardens. Let this work spread with flower shows in every locality with the hope that we may one time have a national flower and that this may be the same as the national flower of France—THE IRIS.

But if this is to be our hope, let each true IRISARIAN begin at home, like charity, and discard the older varieties in favor of the newer beauties. This should be especially the case with the various dealers, for is there not more profit in selling one iris at a dollar than ten at ten cents each? I could never understand this ten-cent proposition, for when we raise an iris, dig and pack it for transportation and then prepay the postage to its destination, it has cost us all of twenty cents. The iris growers have to make a living like other people, although some have other means of doing this, so can perhaps practically give away their plants. Beginners in the iris field will naturally purchase where they find the best bargains, but the more experienced members of the A.I.S. purchase only from a half dozen dealers whom they have found reliable. They get all the catalogs they see advertised, but are not so much interested in prices for most of them have had experience in buying either very small rhizomes, or those not true to name. It is the old story of the Indian who said, "White man fool me once, that is his fault. White man fool me twice, that is my fault."

We have a customer in China who is good for a large order each year. Starting five years ago with a trial order, he later wrote us his troubles in buying iris from America. He had given orders to four leading dealers, but the plants were received in a rotted condition. To the first dealer from whom he had ordered forty dollars' worth of iris, but which all rotted in transit, he wrote requesting that his order be duplicated and although he wrote several letters, no reply was ever received. You may well ask why our plants get to China when others rot in transit? It is because we dry them out in the hot sun for three days before shipping. And this is the success secret in shipping iris for a great distance. Don't ship rhizomes that are full of water as will be the case where the plants are matured under irrigation with the water running down the rows. Such plants may look big to the

buyer, but unless they are solid, they do not make good. We have found that watering iris overhead is much more successful.

Every dealer and grower who sells iris to the public should make it a practice to discard the older varieties as they take on improved things of a like nature or color. We discarded seventy-five varieties last year and took on 150 new ones for trial. Of these we have already discarded one-fourth of those received last year. We have had the pleasure of seeing them bloom and when we see a variety that we have under trial we say to ourselves, "If this variety was among our own seedlings, would we have saved it?" If the answer is no, it is discarded. You might remind us that we have passed judgment on a plant which is only one year old and it may be better next year. That may be, but who wants to wait two years to see an iris bloom well? We surely do not.

You may be surprised at many of the varieties that we are discarding this year. We will be glad when more varieties are permanently rated. Then we can purchase only those that are rated 80 or better. But this rating should be from a wide territory and no new variety should be judged when only growing in one or two gardens.

So here is our list of discards for this year:

Athanael, Attitash, Barbarian, Cameliard, Casenka, Cavalcade, Coronation, Dream, Dune Sprite, Gold Spangle, Gold Wings, Goldstream, Gold Vellum, Jubilesta, Katisha, Kublai Khan, Lola Csonka, Louis David, Magi, Mme. Recamier, Montour, Mrs. M. Cran, Natividad, Parthenon, Pink Mocassin, Phebus Cayeux, Rose Marie, Rose Petal, Rose Valley, Rheingauperlé, Sandra, Sass Pink, Shogun, Shakoka, Spring Beauty, Sunbeam, Sunmist, Swazi, Tango, Tarasca, Toscana, Trostringer, Vestal Flame.

SOME OF MY EXPERIENCES IN IRIS BREEDING

L. MERTON GAGE

■ I do not think it necessary to go into the elementary phases of this subject extensively here, as you are all familiar with the reproductive parts of the flowers and the simple operation of pollinizing.

A few years ago hybridizers told us to apply pollen with a camel-hair brush, and this still may be all right where the work is confined to a small number of plants, but when you have a large number of flowers to cross and little time to do this work, too much of your time will be taken up in cleaning the brush after each crossing, for it is absolutely important that not a grain of pollen is left on the brush when you start working on the next flower, as this left-over pollen is liable to fertilize the next flower as well as the one you have just worked on even if your brush is dipped in pollen from a flower of another variety.

Several years ago it was discovered that a small beetle called the verbena fly would deposit its eggs in the tender young seed pods of the iris, and when hatched into larvae they would feed on the seeds. If left to continue their depredations they would shortly eat about all the seeds in the pod.

The best safeguard against this pest is to immediately cover the flower you have fertilized with a small paper bag after removing the flower petals (emasculating). Another method which I have used is to scrape the surface of the seed pods where the beetle has deposited its eggs and rub the wound with calogreen or calomel powder. This will usually kill the larvae or prevent the eggs from hatching. Up to within a year this method worked out satisfactorily, but the pest has been so numerous the last two years that I find it much more work to apply the poison than bagging. I counted over 60 places on one pod last year where they had stung it. I have found them working throughout the whole day, notwithstanding that I have read that they work only in the early morning and after sun-down.

I find that rarely is an iris entirely sterile. If all conditions are favorable it is easy to get a catch. On a rainy or overcast day both pollen and stigma will sometimes be slow to develop potency. On the other hand on a dry hot sunny day pollen that has ripened early in the day will dry up before mid-day and become useless, and I am quite certain this may happen to the stigma, for I have had

mostly failures with trying to get Mary Lee Donahue to produce seed, yet it seeds freely with Mr. Lapham in Indiana. This I attribute to different climatic conditions.

The time to gather iris seed is when the pods start to pop open at the tip. Remove the pods and let them ripen in a sunny window and after they have turned to a dark brown store them in paper bags until time to plant. Never put them in a tight box for if they do not get some air they will mould and their germinating energy be destroyed.

The seed should be planted around the first of October in this vicinity. If planted early or soon after they have cured, there will be some that will start to grow and make little plants in the early fall, and these little plants will be too tender to survive the winter. They may be planted in boxes (or flats as they are called by florists) or in the open ground $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart in the row if you have plenty of room or a little nearer if your space is limited. It is well to cover the bed with a light mulch to prevent heaving.

I begin transplanting the following spring when the little plants are 2 inches tall. The fertility of the soil in the seed bed is not important, but the beds should be worked so that the soil is fine and friable, but the permanent seed bed should be of good fertility and when the beds have been planted a couple of weeks I give the new seedlings a light dressing of sulfate of ammonia, but do not apply too near the young plants, just between the rows which should be 8 inches to a foot apart.

Seed pods that have been accidentally broken off may be ripened in water with a pinch of sugar in the water and the vase or container placed in a sunny window.

There has been a lot written about the use of colchicine in producing large flowers on many plants. It is claimed that the seed planted from plants so treated will also bear these large flowers, and a good many breeders started experimenting with this chemical last season, I among the rest, but I did not get very far, finding it was too complex for me to work out, and so I shall leave it to the advanced horticultural experts to finish the job.

I have observed that some seeds will remain dormant in the ground for from two to eight years, and that the percentage of first year's germination varies from year to year to from 60 per cent to 75 per cent, but that some varieties will produce 100 per cent the first year. This year I dug nearly 200 little seedlings that

came up in my 1936 seed bed, and you cannot always tell by the looks of a seed whether or not it will germinate. A few varieties that were shriveled badly gave me almost 100 per cent germination, so don't throw out these puny looking seeds.

Mr. McKee has told me that you would be interested in an account of my experiences in how stock should be selected and some of my most pleasant surprises in breeding irises, and also what, if any, gave me some of the freak things that appear in all breeders' gardens. Well, these freaks are the result of some latent character that occasionally comes into being, having remained dormant in some progenitor, perhaps for many years until the right guy comes along and gives it a kick in the pants, and being resentful for having his or her long sleep disturbed starts in to gum up the works. This is my idea, but I'm not going to have it patented.

In selecting parents for breeding, various requirements come into play; vigor, color, branching, size and form of flower, etc. If you wish to get large flowers use only the large flowering sorts as seed parents, corresponding or similar colors together and blends with blends, but in some instances such as with yellows, good results may be obtained by using the pollen of the bicolored variegatas on the yellow selfs, and as you all know, unexpected breaks will often give you some fine yellows from unusual crosses; for instance,—one of my best seedlings is from this record,—Souv. de L. Michaud \times Queen Caterina producing Gloriole; Gloriole \times W. R. Dykes producing a light yellow self which I labeled 9-C; and finally 9-C \times Spartacus a variegata with old gold standards giving me the giant deep yellow CHESTNUT HILL (registered this year).

If I am trying for reds I use only red selfs and red bicolors intermingled, and I have had good results with both Dauntless and Seminole, but Seminole has thus far given me only intermediates. All of my best reds thus far are in the tall bearded section and direct descendants of Dauntless. One of these, Red Bonnet, is a seedling of Dauntless \times a red seedling. Red Bonnet is the purest deep red seedling I have yet obtained, and I have yet to see any variety that compares with it for purity of its redness. It is a self, its one fault being poor branching, and it seems to be improving in this respect. Another red that appeared in this year's seed beds is a lighter bright red to pink self, registered under the name of Ethelyn Kleitz. This is a cross between two other reds, both sister seedlings of Rosy Wings, Chief Sidar \times Red Bonnet.

I have never had much success with the blues, excepting Gloriole,

perhaps, because I did not have the right varieties to work with, and my only white, Lady Gage, is no doubt a throw-back, and I am not sure of its parentage. I had a batch of white seedlings from Los Angeles \times W. R. Dykes. There were around 20 plants, all whites excepting one cream color, one red-purple, and four blues in various shades. There was only one real good white in the batch, which I registered under the name of Perlita. Most of the others were very good whites for color but not so good as to form, but all were large flowers.

One surprise was two very fine seedlings of a color near President Pilkington from a Gloriele \times Ashtoreth cross. Another pleasant surprise was a very beautiful plicata from Pink Satin \times No-we-ta. This is a really lovely iris with flowers larger than either parent, beautifully and daintily ruffled. I know of no plicata that is comparable with it, and it produced seven side rhizomes the first year. Another was a cross of King Midas \times Rosy Wings, a bicolor with dark olive buff standards and Hay's Russet falls with a bronzy brown effect that was quite startling. Registered, but awaits further trial.

The past season was remarkable for the great number of blends that appeared in my seed beds. I had them in endless variety of color combinations, and at least a half dozen outstanding varieties from one cross, or rather several crosses of Allumeuse \times Silvanus, themselves both fine blends, two of these being greatly admired by Mr. and Mrs. Geddes Douglas and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Kellogg, and another intermediate in height, but, perhaps, the most brilliant of them all received the enthusiastic approval of Miss Sturtevant.

There was one dark blend of violet, pink purple and reddish selected by Mrs. Hazel Gallagher, a cross of Christabel and Red Bonnet, who was so pleased with it that she painted a pastel of it and graciously presented it to me. It will carry her name when I enter it for registration. One of my best yellows for clarity of color is No. 28/38 G. from a cross of a deep blue sister seedling of Gloriele \times W. R. Dykes. It is a slow increaser, the increase growing around the flowering stalk, quite unusual I believe.

Although there are certain goals that may be reached from careful planning of the crosses, there is also a big element of luck, because, I think, of so many years of inbreeding, and so I conclude that sure things are more or less uncertain when working with the modern varieties of bearded irises. Freaks will always appear where least expected.

IRIS ROT

JOHN C. WISTER

■ My experience with iris rot dates back as long as I have been growing irises, and I do not remember any year when some iris rot was not present in my collection or in other collections that I visited. Many persons have told me that they have never had this in their gardens or borer either. I take such statements with a large piece of salt, as when I have visited those gardens I invariably found either much or little of these two troubles. I have seldom, however, seen it reach serious proportions and have therefore usually not allowed myself to be unduly worried when it appeared.

In my own garden usually digging up of the part of the infected plant is all that is needed, but in very severe infestations I have cut foliage away to allow sunlight into the rhizome. My garden is on a hillside with good drainage, but has the disadvantage of lack of free circulation of air, such as is had in large fields.

In my early years of iris growing when I took rot more seriously I was careful to dig each infected plant and cut all rotten portions away and soak the remaining portions in potassium permanganate or bichloride of mercury, and more recently because it was recommended so highly, I have tried dusting roots with Cupro Jabonite. The plants so treated recovered quite nicely, but so did most of the ones which were untreated. The experiment, therefore, could hardly be called of scientific importance.

Shortly after the war Mr. Eugene Angert of St. Louis had such a severe attack of iris rot in his garden that he said he was going to dig up all his iris and stop growing them. I don't know if he actually did this. That was the only severe infestation that I had known about until 1935.

I had planted in October, 1934, a good many thousand irises at Duke University, Durham, North Carolina. They were put in soil which had been prepared only that summer, parts of it were so stiff that cinders, leaf mold and manure had to be used to break up the soil to make it friable enough to plant. These were put on in July and August and the beds dug several times before planting began in October. I did not think at the time the manure was fresh enough to be of any danger to the iris, but have wondered since then

whether it was the cause, or one of the causes, of severe infestation of iris rot which began the first week in July, 1935. The plants made a remarkable growth that spring and had given quite good bloom for the first year. Early in July there came eleven consecutive days during which it either rained all day or part of a day; sometimes it would rain in the morning and clear off very hot so that the entire atmosphere was one of steam. This of course is exactly the kind of humid weather best suited for the spread of iris rot and by the end of the eleventh day the rot had begun and individual plants began to succumb. Before a week or two whole beds 20 or 30 feet long were wiped out. The pathologists of the University reported that no other organisms except *bacillus carotus* were present, but none of the remedies usually recommended seemed to have any effect on it.

The garden was divided into various sections for different treatments. In some beds plants were lifted and soaked in bichloride of mercury. Other beds were given a heavy wetting of this chemical on the plants and on the soil. Permanganate of potash was used freely in other parts, and Cupro Jabonite in still other sections. Acid phosphate, so highly recommended by the English, was tried also, but the rot continued the entire summer, taking bed after bed on one side of the garden. That it did not as much affect the other side of the garden at that time gave rise to speculation as to whether part of the trouble was due to inadequate drainage. This seemed unlikely as the hillside was quite steep, but Dr. Hanes believed that water might seep down under the surface and come down on the hill. This, however, did not seem to be the case in most of the sections involved, and during 1935 the section containing the newer varieties in small quantities was not affected at all. This led to more speculation as to causes and to questions as to whether manure was put on more heavily in one part than another, but at the time it seemed to me more likely that the aspect of the hillside toward the sun might have some influence also.

The rot subsided before winter and there was fairly good bloom of the plants that were left in the spring of 1936. Since then, however, it reached the new varieties and it took a heavy toll there before they could be lifted and moved. By the end of 1936 only a small fraction of the plants set in 1934 remained alive. There was a fair bloom on these, however, in the spring of 1937.

This statement is made at the request of the American Iris Society for experiences with this disease. The facts are stated as well

as they can be remembered, but I do not feel that any definite conclusion can be drawn from the facts. There is no doubt that the unfavorable wet weather started the infestation, but that its continuance came from moisture seeping up through the soil seems quite unlikely, as I examined the soil quite often. We all know that too much manure is not to be advised with iris, but this manure, having been put in in mid-summer, and having been plowed and harrowed and dug, and subjected to many rains and changes in weather, should not by the next spring have been fresh enough to have done any damage.

Further experience from members of the society which may help us to solve this rot will be much appreciated.

THE CASE OF ROTTY IRISES

An Amateur's Observations of Iris Susceptibility and Resistance to Soft-Rot; Other Reflections of the Iris Year

M. E. DOUGLAS

■ Consider, if you will, the novice at iris-growing, who is beginning without technical knowledge of soils, of ruthless pathogenic bacteria, of fungicides, or of the varying resistances and susceptibilities of iris hybrids. Let us illustrate his risks of disappointment and of money-loss, in this way:

Suppose 503 separate, different varieties of bearded irises, all grown in the same field, in the same season, with the same cultural treatment, and apparently under the same conditions.

Further suppose one varietal group consisting of 53% of the total (503) number, and also both, firstly, demonstrated to have been all fully resistant to a serious attack of soft-rot, and secondly, demonstrated to have a collective group factor of 27% of tender blood or inheritance.

Finally, suppose another varietal group consisting of 47% of the total (503) number, and also both, firstly, demonstrated to have been all rot-crippled by the same outbreak of soft-rot, and secondly, demonstrated to have a collective group factor of 41% of tender blood or inheritance. It is, I think, quite generally known that many of the most splendid bearded irises carry some blood of *tender* species.

Where, for the forgotten novice, is his social security against, where his pension to cover, such losses by violence as are inflicted by this garden yeggman, Soft-rot?

If the beginner has a flair for avoiding garden troubles, where in print can he find explicit unmistakable warning that if he buys so-called *tender* varieties, he may perhaps risk

not only (a) Bloom-failure by injury to embryonic bloom stalks due to early spring freezes after sap begins to flow,

but also (b) Total destruction of the rhizomes themselves due to their susceptibility exceeding that of more rot-resistant varieties?

When victimized by *Bacillus carotavorous*, if the novice has a nose for tracking-down garden outlaws to their hide-outs, how can he effect the arrest and the execution of this killer, Soft-rot?

During 1936, 503 different varieties of bearded irises were planted in full sun in an open field east of my adjoining gardens. The latter are separated from the field by a dense hedge-like planting of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs, which planting is about twelve feet wide, and six to fifteen feet high. For landscape effect in the gardens, for many years, bearded irises had been grown in quantities very closely set in lawnside beds and borders, interplanted with tulips, peonies, oriental poppies and other perennials.

In that field, the named varieties were planted in separate hills in rows four feet apart, the hills three feet apart in each row. In so planting, the purpose was to see the greatest attainable varietal growth and flowering habit under conditions that would furnish the maximum of light, of cultivation and of circulation of air, without competition from other gross-feeding plants.

Those field rows included some seedlings raised here, together with nearly 200 different modern varieties not previously grown by me and which had been reported as praiseworthy, in the BULLETINS of our Society. About 200 other varieties of older vintage were planted in the same rows and were intended to be left there indefinitely, to make large clumps for comparison with their performance under the garden conditions which were thought to be less favorable to maximum varietal development. As to the novelties: The hope was that the field planting would both hasten the multiplication of rhizomes and serve as trials by which to identify superior kinds to replace any inferior ones in the gardens proper.

These plants healthily came through the winter and in the spring of 1937 made normal or better growth according to their several habits and constitutions. It then seemed that every hope for that trial planting might be realized. When the delegation of members of the Society came here from the Annual Meeting in Wilmington, numerous varieties in that field were in good bloom. Indeed, I was told that some of them seemed to have surpassed the usual freeness and floriferousness for plants of less than one-year growth.

Different varieties there, by various nationally-known delegates, were singled out or photographed as being their personal preferences, according to their several interests in bloom color, in landscaping, in hybridizing and the like. I remember that, among others, Amigo, Beotie, Black Beauty, Copper Lustre, Directeur Pinelle, Eilah, Good Cheer, Ingenieur Winssinger, Junaluska, Lucrezia Bori, Monal, Maya, Rosy Wings, Shah Jehan and The Red Douglas, were so favored.

The gardener and I pollenized 600 separate blooms in gardens and field, of which over 300 were "takes" and they included each variety above-named, either as pod or pollen parent or both, excepting Amigo and Copper Lustre, which failed both ways. Beotie was a prolific pod bearer, as was The Red Douglas, from which four pods fat with seeds were harvested. The greatest pod which contained the most seeds (83) was from Persia \times Junaluska—the reverse of that cross gave a pod of 42 seeds.

We tried lovely Coralie and reliable Mary Geddes both ways, hoping that any survival of the late differences concerning the two, might be harmonized in worthy progeny of theirs; but alas, it was not to be. I was amused by speculation as to whether their incompatibilities were caught from those of their judges in that previous year—at which whimsy the gardener first hooted and later ventured to caution lest a quarantine be established against critics just as they run against measles and mumps. This suggestion brought to mind some of my own bad breaks and further pollenizing was deferred until it could be done with more humility. As I write, a Puritan conscience suggests that my Coralie-Mary Geddes attempted crosses may have failed because in the process my hand—slipped under unseemly chuckles over that ancient rivalry.

Mrs. Douglas and I went to the Pocono Mountains to escape the hot weather. The irises were left in the competent care of the gardener. All went well until midsummer when came a hurry-up call for instructions how to stop the spread of a sudden, serious out-

break of soft-rot. Before I could get home, the disease had destroyed half a dozen very recent much-praised novelties and about a dozen others which had been badly damaged gave mute stricken evidence of the gardener's knife. Indeed, upon my arrival, I found him standing by one of the most sensational newcomers, after having cut away its rotted parts, trying how with stakes to support its then basally-weakened stalks heavy with pods. But the stalks had to be cut away from the remaining small portions of healthy tissue and the pod-ripening completed indoors. Every rhizome was then thoroughly re-examined although the gardener had carefully cleaned away the rot which had developed. Care was taken to expose to sunlight the upper surfaces of the rhizomes. Cupro-jabonite was put on and around them. An application of gypsum over the whole field was made. Fortunately, that area has excellent run-off.

An iris-wise landscape contractor has superintended for me in the course of many years, the placement of various plant material including irises. It was now arranged for him to get an ample supply of Cupro-japonite against any subsequent outbreak of the rot, to inspect that field several times a week, and to respond immediately to any call by the gardener, in case of further spread of the disease.

And then I returned to the Poconos. Reports received there from the gardener during following weeks, were encouraging. The treatment had arrested the disease. The cut-rhizome surfaces were healing—had healed. No cases of later-infected rhizomes could be found. Yes, the hawk-eyed gardener would scrutinize those field rows daily. I should forget it—the reports said.

While I was hoping that such optimism would be justified by the ultimate result, there came for me a long-distance call by a landscaping firm in Germantown, Pa.—several times a winner of “firsts” at the Spring Flower Shows in Philadelphia. Yes, a month or so before, they had been retained in connection with a considerable planting on a large and well-known Philadelphia suburban estate. Subsequently, soft-rot had killed a number of the iris plants and all the others there were threatened. What should be done about it? Try to arrest its spread?—or lift the whole planting and remake it in soil better suited to them? With my gardener's optimism in mind, I related our recent experience with rot, the measures taken for its arrest and the apparent result. Yes—the Germantown firm would try the same treatment. Cupro-jabonite, you

say? Yes—you can get it from Messrs. So-and-so. Thanks and good-bye.

About ten pleasant Pocono days went by without disquieting news. Then rang a call for me at Buck Hill. Yes, the gardener telephoning from my home. Soft-rot back again worse than ever, you say? Yes—along with extreme heat and humidity and showers every day. Of all the iris *hills* in those field rows, almost half now infected, you say? Yes—and both the contractor and the gardener throw up their hands. The two of you refuse to accept further responsibility, you say? Yes, I'd better come pronto that hundred miles home! I came.

The next day found the three of us in a pow-wow. Yes—how to save clumps not yet attacked. Obviously an unusual amount of moisture was in the soil, but nothing approaching standing water, no underground springs or hidden currents or seepage. Nothing but frequent rainfalls. The natural run-off afforded really excellent drainage.

But what did cause this rot? “I’m stumped,” said the contractor. “Me, too,” growled the gardener. “Never saw anything like it in ten years with your irises; and what’s more, you can’t find one rotter among the many thousands of close-set rhizomes in the twenty odd beds just over that hedge—nor can you find one rot case among the other thousands in that long roadside planting.” I took time to see for myself and failed to find just as he said.

The gardener looked with disgust at the field. “All this extra sunlight, this freer circulation of air, this better cultivation—all for what! All this cutting-away of rotted parts, all this gypsum, all this Cupro-jabonite—all for what! Out of 500 odd hills, more than 200 now foul, festering stench. And right here (pointing to gardens and roadside) within a stone’s throw, are fifty times as many rhizomes and *not one of them a rotter*.” I felt much as the gardener expressed himself.

“Yes,” added the contractor, “it’s a mystery. I would think that this rot came from infected stock from some specialist—but for one fact. You say your orders went to many states from Massachusetts to California?” Yes, that is true. But what is your one fact which seems to acquit the trades people?

“Just this,” continued the contractor: “Every row contains both newly-purchased novelties and also your own long-grown reliables, here planted together only for color reasons. To find the plants from a particular dealer, one would have to hunt over a lot of

these rows. But apparently you did not buy enough from any *one* dealer to account convincingly for this rot on any theory that one dealer sent you infected stock. For—and listen to this: if you put a red flag on every cancerous hill, you'll find that Mr. Soft-rot, like a fiend with a fifteen-foot stride, has zigzagged by hop, skip and jump, end toward end and crisscross, all over these rows. If you ask me how he happened to smear his slimy heel on Novelty A and to skip over Shah Jehan, or to alight on Novelty B and to give Sundust the go-by, I'll say you might as well ask why any righteous man dies while even one crook survives."

All right, boys. Rome burns while we fiddle about causes here. A quick major operation is required. Dig up every clump in these rows. Make sure each rhizome is thoroughly cleaned and dried off. Then shift them all to other rows so and so. Burn any parts cut away. You won't need me for a while. I'm starting back to the Poconos now. Oh, yes—give each a good shot of Cupro-jabonite as you replant.

Pleasanter days followed at Buck Hill—and then my German-town landscaping-friend again had me on the long-distance wire. The Cupro-jabonite stopped the rot only temporarily and now it is spreading again and far worse than before, you say? Yes, and the entire iris planting on that Philadelphia estate will have to be reconsidered. You want to be put in touch with an iris specialist whom you can get to supervise the job so that you may be sure to satisfy the proprietress—is that it? Well—you might phone for Mr. So-and-so, out Lancaster Pike way—that's right, on the main pike just beyond the church on the left; he was brought up on irises, you know—cut his milk teeth on 'em, as it were. Good luck this time. Yes—I had finally to dig and shift all of my field rows. And that was that.

Counting both the dead and the cripples which had survived by surgical treatment, the net result in our field was: 237 varieties either destroyed entirely or crippled by soft rot; whereas in the very same rows and apparently under identical conditions, 266 other and different varieties were not attacked at all by the disease. In other words, *47% susceptibility!*

Four more points before we examine the *whys* and the *wherefores*:—

1. For 20 years, no irises had been grown in that field area until those herein referred to.
2. As to the *soil* conditions: (a) *Very alkaline?*—some reader may

ask. Well—no lime had been used on that field for years. And, too, we have several times sent samples to the State Agricultural College for reports by which to know our soil needs. (b) *Water-logged clay soil?*—some former victim of poor drainage may be thinking. You have another guess! Light loam with much sand and little clay—in fact sandy enough so that when Dr. H. H. Everett was in that field last May he was overheard to say as he scuffed the soil with his shoe, “How does he get such fine plants in this sand?” (c) *A lot of animal manure under the hills?*—another guesser may suggest. Not guilty—no animal fertilizer whatever had been applied to that field for three or four years, save only a light scattering of fine bone-meal, thoroughly raked-in, in the fall of 1936. (d) *Rot-resistance lessened by pod bearing?*—other readers may wonder. No evidence to support that idea could be found. Some varieties in pod and some unpodded were crippled; but, numerically, the unpodded cripples greatly exceeded the podded.

3. From the first draft of this text and from other descriptions of the attack which were sent to Professor C. H. Connors, of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, he considers this soft rot as probably caused by *Bacillus carotavorous*.
4. Our Lancaster Pike friend wrote me that calling him in to correct the soft-rot troubles on that Philadelphia suburban estate resulted in his selling the proprietress some 600 rhizomes for the beds there. And late last summer, I purchased replacements for about four-fifths of all the novelties destroyed by rot before my field rows were shifted to new locations. To these statements, I know that a soured cynic might make the hoary comment, “It’s an ill wind that blows nobody any good.” And this subtlety any conscientious tradesman might pardonably counter with “Stones are thrown only at the fruitful tree,” the Chinese proverb put by the late Earl Derr Biggers into the mouth of Charlie Chan. And so the clash of opinion might run on and on, even to this last indignity, “*After* the dinner, who values the *spoon?*” And to that one I can picture all the dealers in unanimous grim agreement on the challenge, “Smile when you say that!”

Now as to exactly “why *any* rot *at all* in those rows?” Possibly, the gardener supplied the answer toward the end of the pow-wow hereinbefore mentioned. Somewhat hesitatingly that day, he said: “About the first make-ready for those field-rows in the summer of

1936:—do you remember then saying to me, ‘What about our pile of black humus?’—and ‘Suppose we put a bit of that under each hill of irises?’ ’’ And then I remembered. The humus was in a compost heap years old, which consisted of thoroughly decomposed leaves, lawn clippings, etc., then dry and powdery with reforking. I *had* directed that he put a thin scattering under each hill. Now you see he is thinking that the soft rot came by that use of concentrated vegetable humus. Perhaps it did bring about soil conditions similar to those described by Dr. Everett at pages 51 to 54 of Bulletin No. 51, dated April, 1934. If that humus is not the answer, I am without a rational explanation, unless it be that first suggested by the contractor.

Perhaps more difficult is the other question:—“How came 266 other varieties to be *fully rot-resistant* in the same rows in which the 237 varieties were all either *badly rot-crippled or destroyed outright?*” After considerable reflection, much clerical work and all but interminable arithmetical computations, I finally arrived at a conclusion which now seems satisfying to me. At least I believe that it is probably the answer.

The variety San Francisco was instrumental in suggesting a clue that seemed worth looking into. San Francisco is notoriously susceptible to soft-rot under my general conditions. Yes, it is often cited as an example of *tenderness*, but that reproach-word seems frequently to be used to carry a mere connotation of failure to bloom as a result of early spring frost-injury to rudimentary bloom-stalks. Of course bloom failure per se may be quite unrelated to susceptibility to rot. And I cannot recall having observed the printed use of “tender,” by any official or authentic expert on irises, with any context that forbade interpretation as meaning no more than bloom-failure by frost-injury as stated.

Then, too, scattered through iris “literature” one finds references to varieties variously and vaguely described as miffy or difficult or dry-footer or sectional or even Californian, in connection often with more or less hazy implications of association only with the one idea of mere bloom-failure from such spring frost-injury, as if disassociated with the other idea of outstanding susceptibility to root rot. Helpful to novice and amateur, would it be if every garden book, article and catalogue were consistently to apply the word *rotty* to the more rot-susceptible varieties—rather than the vague “tender” with its generally understood meaning of mere inability to resist cold?

At any rate, I took a list of several varieties found described as tender. Then I looked at the family tree of each one of them. Finally I compared their published pedigrees with that of San Francisco. I found that certain strains of blood or constitutional inheritance seemed to be common to all of them; and when that fact was considered in connection with San Francisco's known susceptibility to root rot in different locations in my own garden beds, I concluded to accept the obvious hypothesis for critical study in connection with any published representations as to the pedigrees of each and every one of the 503 different varieties in the rotty rows in question.

It would never do to base a broad general conclusion upon pedigree and performance of just one isolated rotty variety, San Francisco. But how sound should be such a conclusion based upon the performances and the pedigrees of 503 different varieties of American, British, French and German origins, and for such study chosen by the sole fact of my having happened to plant them in 1936 for no reason related to this hypothesis?

So, on one list I wrote the names of all the 237 badly-rot-crippled varieties. On a separate list I wrote the names of all the 266 other and different varieties which had been fully resistant to the same rot in the same rows in the same season. Then from my loose-leaf "pedigree file" I took out the corresponding 503 sheets upon which are charted all those varietal family trees as found published in the source books.

Right here I should interject some explanation of this pedigree file. A duplicate of one chart from it, and that for variety Blue and Gold, is attached hereto. The complete file of charts or diagrams represents, for each variety in my collection, an attempted systematic arrangement of its parents and their forbears back to and including such ultimate ancestors as Pallida, Variegata, Mesopotamica, etc.—that is, in so far as supposedly authentic data has by me been found. That is to say, these charts represent ancestor items gleaned from the Alphabetical Iris Check List; from the registration and introduction lists published in the BULLETIN; from the *English Year Book*; and many catalogues of iris specialists both domestic and foreign; the American and the English horticultural press, etc.

Doubtless errors have crept into the file. But I think I have made a fairly reliable list of a difficult job in view of its obvious complexities, the contradictory evidence as to certain ancestors,

and the like. There are of course substantial gaps or branches missing from the family trees of certain varieties as in the offspring from chance crosses, and as when a raiser discloses only *one* parent of a particular variety according to his reasons for unwillingness to publish the name of the *other* parent.

Of course, there are numerous varieties for which no parentages have been released to date. In a few instances, however, I have been able to fill in such gaps after eliciting the parentages from the raiser, in confidence until permission to release is given. In the 1937 *English Year Book* at page 71, I am happy to find practical evidence that the Honorable Secretary, Mr. R. P. S. Spender, has persuaded at least one prominent raiser to release the parentages of a number of well-liked varieties whose heretofore unknown ancestors contributed factors which until recently could only be recorded as among the things that have happened in the dark.

I, for one, hope that our own Society may soon find means to extend its present helpful pedigree service given in the registration-introduction items in the BULLETIN, by supplying further similar enlightenment for its members, about the parents of desirable varieties as to which such data has not yet been published—of course, with the necessary cooperation of the raisers, some of whom seem to have been circumspect about supplying this information.

American raisers have not been alone in such chariness. I seem to recall one or more distinguished English hybridizers who withheld the parentages of certain of their famous iris children so successfully and for so long that they died without releasing the facts. This, too, our cynical friend, old Mr. Sourball, might say suggests skeletons in the family closet. But that would be unfair of him and in poor taste. However, he could without offense remind one of the altruistic attitude of some few scientists in other fields who, without profit to such discoverers, have given for all peoples the secrets of priceless formulas—that for insulin, for example.

But, to get on with the study of the hypothesis referred to, and of its result:

To make clear just what is the substance and content of that analysis, I must use examples of which the following will perhaps suffice: My pedigree sheets for the five following varieties indicate that:

1. *Australia* has a constitutional inheritance that is 4/16ths Dominion, 2/16ths *pallida*, 4/16ths *Ricardi*, and 6/16ths *variegata*.
2. *Sacramento* seems to be 4/64ths *cypriana*, 31/64ths *pallida*,

- 6/64ths *mesopotamica*, 3/64ths *Ricardi*, 10/64ths *variegata*, and 10/64ths unpublished.
3. *Souvenir de Loetitia Michaud*, 1/4th *pallida*, 1/4th *variegata*, 2/4ths *Ricardi*.
 4. *Theme*, 1/4th *Ricardi*, 1/4th *variegata*, 2/4ths unpublished.
 5. *Irma Pollock's* parentage I failed to find anywhere in print.

How would you go about stating *numerically* what total known contribution each of the six *ancestors* named in the five examples, made to the inheritance of the five varieties *as a group considered collectively*?

I saw, first, that I must begin by ascertaining the lowest denominator common to all of the 16 separate fractions in the five examples. You can see that 64 is that lowest common denominator. Thus it was obvious that each of those 16 fractions must be shown in 64ths before proceeding. And since Sacramento's fractions are already in 64ths, simply convert to 64ths all the *other* fractions in the five examples, and take 64/64ths as Irma Pollock's "unpublished" contribution along with Sacramento's unpublished 10/64ths and Theme's 32/64ths. Then, in 64ths, Australia's equivalents of *its* fractions (in the example) will show as 16/64ths *Dominion*, 8/64ths *pallida*, 16/64ths *Ricardi*, and 24/64ths *variegata*, etc. The next step is to make a table under separate headings, one for each of the six ancestors, with an added heading for "unpublished." Then under each heading enter numbers corresponding with all the *numerators* in all the fractions in 64ths. By adding the columns both ways you will get this result:

TABLE NO. 1

Varieties	<i>cypriana</i>	Dominion	<i>mesopotamica</i>	<i>pallida</i>	Ricardi	<i>variegata</i>	Unpublished	Totals
Australia	--	16	--	8	16	24	---	64
Irma Pollock	--	---	--	---	---	---	64	64
Sacramento	4	---	6	31	3	10	10	64
S. de L. Michaud ..	--	---	--	16	32	16	---	64
Theme	--	---	--	---	16	16	32	64
Group as a whole	4	16	6	55	67	66	106	

By now the central idea of the study is doubtless clear to you, but the application to be made of it may not yet be obvious. However, possible practical use for the results may be understood easily if you will summarize the bottom line of Table No. 1 under different headings as follows:

TABLE NO. 2

FIVE VARIETIES CONSIDERED COLLECTIVELY AS ONE ENTITY

	Each Ancestor's Numerical Contribution to the Inheri- tance of the Group
A—Their More Tender Ancestors	
<i>cypriana</i> -----	4
<i>mesopotamica</i> -----	6
Ricardi -----	67
Total -----	77—in terms of 64ths
B—Their More Resistant Ancestors	
Dominion -----	16
<i>pallida</i> -----	55
<i>variegata</i> -----	66
Total -----	137—in terms of 64ths
C—Tender and Resistant Combined -----	214—gd. total in 64ths

In this table we ignore the sum (106) of the “unpublished” column in Table No. 1, because we can not attribute the 106 or any part of it to any known ancestor, and therefore the 106 represents no *known* ancestral contribution to the constitutional inheritance of the group as one whole.

Of course, Dominion is not an ultimate ancestor, but here is treated as such; its potentialities are believed to be now better known than are those of its ancestor Cordelia. Even Dominion progeny seems more susceptible to rot than do others in the more resistant category. (See footnote following Table No. 4.) Indeed, according to English authority, the very large, very fleshy, very succulent-rhizomed varieties *generally*, are more susceptible than are varieties with smaller tougher rhizomes. Would it be well to have this tested by comprehensive trials under really scientific supervision by Agricultural Department experts, either Federal or State?

Since the known total contribution by *only* the tender ancestors is 77 (Table No. 2) and by *all* the known ancestors is 214; and since $77 \div 214 = 35$, it follows that the known constitutional inheritance of the group is “blood” which is 35% tender. I hope this is clear, for—

In precisely the same manner, I converted to the lowest common denominator, all the “ancestral” fractions of *all* the 237 *rot-crippled* varieties that were in those field rows. Then I obtained the total of the *numerators* for every known ultimate ancestor involved (Dominion treated as one such), in principle as shown in Table No. 1—and thus I emerged from the labyrinth with the following:

TABLE No. 3

Amas	<i>cengialti</i>	<i>cypriana</i>	Dominion	<i>iberica</i>	<i>mesopotamica</i>	Totals for 237 Varieties*
$\frac{992}{64}$	$\frac{202}{64}$	$\frac{1732}{64}$	$\frac{692}{64}$	$\frac{32}{64}$	$\frac{626}{64}$	
<i>pallida</i>	<i>pseudopumila</i>	Ricardi	<i>trojana</i>	Unpublished†	<i>variegata</i>	
$\frac{2262}{64}$	$\frac{16}{64}$	$\frac{1144}{64}$	$\frac{576}{64}$	$\frac{5768}{64}$	$\frac{1620}{64}$	

*Compare the above numerator line of figures with those in bottom line of Table No. 1.

†All the numerators representing unpublished or presumably unknown ancestors are classified in the 5768/64ths shown in “unpublished” column above.

By summarizing all the numerator entries on the bottom line of Table No. 3, under the following different headings, you obtain this result :

TABLE No. 4

237 ROT-CRIPPLED VARIETIES ANALYZED AS ONE

A—Their More Tender Ancestors	Each Ancestor's Numerical Contribution to the Group Inheritance
<i>cypriana</i> -----	1732
<i>mesopotamica</i> -----	626
Ricardi -----	1144
<i>trojana</i> -----	576
	<hr/> 4078—Total
B—Their More Resistant Ancestors	
Amas† -----	992
<i>cengialti</i> -----	202
Dominion -----	692
<i>iberica</i> -----	32
<i>pallida</i> -----	2262
<i>pseudopumila</i> -----	16
<i>variegata</i> -----	1620
	<hr/> 5816—Total
C—Tender and Resistant Combined	
	9894—Grand Total excluding the “unpublished”

†Amas is grouped under “B” above because it is classed as a form of *germanica* by Mr. Dykes in “The Genus Iris.” However, Mr. Schreiner cites M. Simonet’s report of Amas 48 chromosomes to *germanica* 44 as reason for believing Amas to be related to the *mesopotamica*-Ricardi group, and as bearing upon the susceptibility of Dominion (Cordelia × Amas—if this be correct) and progeny.

Since 9894 (4078 plus 5816) is the numerical total assumedly known inheritance of the group of 237 rot-crippled varieties, if we divide the 4078 (tender) by the 9894 (tender plus resistant), we derive 41% as the known tender inheritance of the 273 rot-crippled varieties, collectively considered as one whole or entity.

266 ROT-RESISTANT VARIETIES ANALYZED AS ONE

Finally, by corresponding and truly horizontal computations for this last group of 266 other, different and rot-resistant varieties in

the same rows in the same season, I derived these figures :

Total of Tender Numerators.....	7640*
Total of Resistant Numerators.....	19902
	<hr/>
	†27542—Grand Total

These totals of 7640 and 19902, respectively are so much larger than the corresponding totals in Table No. 4, because, in this 266 group the lowest common denominator was 128, which compares with 64 in that 237 group. This fact, however, in no way lessens the horizontality of the following comparison :

Since $7640^* \div 27,542^\dagger = 27+$, it follows that the known tender inheritance of the 266 varieties in the fully-resistant group is 27% of the total known inheritance of this group.

FINAL RESULT

In other words, whereas the rot-resistant group has constitutionally-tender factors amounting to only 27% of their known total inheritance, on the other hand, the rot-crippled group has tender blood amounting to 41% of their known total inheritance. Or, still more briefly stated, the rot-crippled group is 14% more tender than the rot-resistant group, according to the known factors.

Then I was momentarily tempted toward another chase, namely, to try to ascertain percentagely the comparative degrees of rotness shown in that field by progeny of *cypriana*, *mesopotamica*, Ricardi, *trojana* and possibly Dominion, respectively, and separately.

However, of fractions, denominators and numerators in thousand-lots—like the school lad who hates arithmetic, I had had my fill long before then—at least for the time being. Yes, plenty, thank you. So I reached for my hat and called it a day.

You are welcome for yourself to figure out the comparative percentages of rotness of the four or five strains separately. I would like to have such percentages—that is, without doing any more fractions. No more, thanks.

And I am persuaded that, under the climatic conditions of this Eastern seaboard, only the incorrigible iris enthusiasts who can afford to take risks, should pay high introductory prices for novelties of either rotty strains or of unpublished inheritances, superlatively splendid in flower and stature as many of them in fact are.

M. E. DOUGLAS

COLOR CLASSIFICATION

CHARLES ULYSSES BEAR

■ A good way to remember and understand at a glance the three symbols after the name of an iris representing the color is to memorize the following table by mentally adding three each time to each number in each horizontal line.

	Blue-tone or hue	Yellow-tone or hue	Pink to Red tone or hue	Also the palest tint to darkest shade
Selfs	1	4	7	Near Selfs
Feathered	2	5	8	Plicatas
Bicolor	3	6	9	Standards different color from falls.

There are some members of the American Iris Society who think the Color Chart shown in Alphabetical Iris Check List of 1929 page 6 (also reproduced in BULLETIN 56, page 31) is very intricate; when in fact it could hardly be made more simple and elastic.

Bear in mind there is a trinity throughout the iris, for it has three standards which are the upright petals of the flower and three falls (drooping, flaring or hanging petals) and it needs air—no crowding, sun—no shade, and good drainage—no standing water, also sweet earth—not acid, little moisture and some heat.

The chart divides the iris into three groups, selfs, near selfs (1, 4 & 7), standards and falls exact color or almost the same, uniform or practically the same color, and may be solid or slightly veined.

It is almost impossible to have an exact self on account of the standards being of thinner substance than the falls, which are usually thicker and often velvety in texture, therefore near selfs are considered and classed as selfs.

When it is difficult to decide whether a near self or a bicolor, give preference to the near self, as that class has the smaller number.

Feathered-Plicatas (2, 5 & 8), pleated, stitched, frilled or mottled on edge, margined or bordered, usually darker markings than the ground color of the flower may be sanded, blotched, marbled, spotted, heavily veined or feathered.

Bicolors—two colors (3, 6 & 9)—standards are entirely different color than the falls, also a very distinct hue, different tint or shade

of the same color, readily noticed and easily verified.

Amoena is a bicolor and has white or nearly white standards and colored falls, sometimes veined or margined with a lighter color.

Neglecta is a purple bicolor and has lighter markings than the ground color, the reverse of the plicata.

Revolute is a bicolor, falls are white or nearly white or of a lighter color than the standards, the reverse of the Amoena.

Variegata is a bicolor and the true variegata has standards of yellow, gold or orange; falls are of red or chestnut-brown, veined or solid color and may be margined lighter.

Variegata blend is a bicolor and a blending of above colors may be margined lighter, also falls may be blended to brown or purple.

The chart divides these three groups into three subordinate tones and hues—influenced, flushed or of the palest tinted, to the darkest shades of blue (1, 2 & 3), of yellow (4, 5 & 6) and of pink to red (7, 8 & 9).

These tones and hues are divided into three classes L for light tints, M for medium tints or shades and D for dark shades.

The predominant colors are W W for whitest of the whites, W for white, B for blue, R for red, S for blends and Y for yellow, which are all readily understood, excepting the blends (shot or squallens), and they consist of two or more colors, tones or hues blending, tinting or shading, flushed or suffused into each other in the standards or falls, or both the standards and falls.

Shot includes dotted, powdered, flecked, spotted, sanded, splotted or marbled.

Squalens are clouded almost transparent standards of tan, fawn, light-brown, apricot, buff, copper, or light-bronze, a blending of yellow (but *not* pure yellow).

Considering there have been about ten thousand irises classified in the 1929 Check List, and about two thousand since then in A.I.S. BULLETINS 38, 42, 54, 56, 60, 63 and 67 from 1930 to 1937 inclusive, such a vast number has been handled so admirably with only a few errors and these should be readily excused.

The Color Classification provides for 92 divisions; but always remember that the first horizontal line 1, 4, & 7 are near selfs, second line 2, 5 & 8 are plicatas and third line 3, 6 & 9 are bicolors and that easily solves the problem. How could 92 divisions be made more simple?

See Ridgway for definitions of color, hue, tint, shade and tone.

CONCERNING TENDERNESS

EDWARD SALBACH

■ As simple as that!

I had long heard of tenderness—that mysterious quality often present in iris containing large quantities of *mesopotamica*, or in almost all of the good whites, thanks, apparently, to the Miss Willmott, Kashmir White, etc., blood. I had also known that tenderness had practically ceased to be a factor in the breeding of my father and of Sydney B. Mitchell, who, year by year, had broken further away from *mesopotamica*, using such varieties as Helios, King Midas, etc.

However, it was not until the early part of last winter that the real story of tenderness came to me. The simpleness of the whole thing caught me flat-footed. I don't remember the exact month, but I do remember checking over the varieties of lush leaf growth, and right down the line, they were the tender ones. Since then, I have talked and written to a number of persons and corresponded with others, and find complete confirmation of my observations regarding tenderness.

All of which means that we here in the West can go one step further—because, in addition to using hardy parents, we can check against any possible throwback to tenderness by watching the early winter growth. Other growers, too, some of whom occasionally use varieties with considerable *mesopotamica*, can check on performances right here in the West, without the necessity of sending them east for testing.

Then, too, knowing the cause of tenderness, it becomes easier to overcome it. Prevent early growth, and you prevent tenderness. but how to do it? It is not so hard, if you know how—and in a letter from Mrs. Harris W. Manning of Emporia, Kansas, I learned how. Mrs. Manning has a reputation for growing the “tender” ones, and growing them to perfection, so I pass her information on:

“I elevate my beds and plant each rhizome on a mound at least four to six inches above surrounding surface soil. With Purissima, Souv. de Loetitia Michaud, Santa Barbara and others of this type, I give protection from excessive moisture by knocking the bottom from a box about 12 inches in height

and placing this over each plant—allowing all moisture to drain from the rhizome and to the bottom of the mound. I place clean excelsior around the plant and cover top of box with loose boards but tight enough to keep out all moisture, and leave them covered until late in the spring, removing the cover when it is warm and the sun shining—but covering them again during a cold period. These covered plants do not make the lush winter and spring growth that the uncovered ones do. I separate my plants every year or two in order to have young plants—contrary to the opinion of the judges of our National Society. I got my best, most typical and perfect blooms on one and two year old plants. I always have beautiful blooms on the tender varieties.”

OBSERVATION AND STUDY OF IRIS DISEASES

WILLIAM F. CAHOON

■ Before proceeding with the above, let me say that my irises are grown in a climate where figs, gardenias, etc., can be grown, but not as satisfactorily as farther south. Rhododendrons, trailing arbutus, etc., can be grown, but not as successfully as in a higher altitude or colder climate. The land is a foothill of Shades Mountain, and there is hardly a level spot on it. The nearest to being level is at the highway's edge, where it is very disagreeable in cold, windy weather, as compared to the hillside a few hundred feet farther, where one may pass the time frequently in comfort as compared to the roadway edge.

It is in these two locations I have my irises set. There are trees between the two plantings, to the south from the roadside and to the north from the hillside. This combination brings about almost unbelievable climatic conditions in such a short distance.

But what has this to do with iris disease? More than one can imagine, unless they have similarly situated plantings.

The soil is *sand-loam*, sand-clay, and clay—as varied as one could wish—and in its natural state decidedly acid. No humus is ever burned, but is always spaded in, with the exception of diseased iris leaves and rose prunings, which are burned. The land, as a usual thing, is manured and garden cultivated a year or two before setting in irises; but in a few instances, I have had the woodsmould spaded in, in the spring, and set in irises in early

June, and these have not suffered from disease like those in the garden (hillside).

I have grown irises for many years and spend as much time among them as my circumstances will permit, but the past autumn, through to the present, May 22nd, has taught me more than any three preceding seasons. In the early autumn we had a cold spell, followed by a long, spring-like growing season. This ended with a sudden freeze, and although roses showed the effect soon after, the irises did not until spring. Many clumps of mine in the warm garden "gave up the ghost" and passed out. These were not confined to those with tender parentage, as they stood up as well as others. The leaves showed the affliction first, the rhizomes to all outward appearances being sound, but later, the tops of the rhizomes had a thin layer of bacterial rot, and the feed roots were dead, and so was the plant. All of these were in the garden and not a plant was affected on the roadside, where little sun reaches them, and at blooming season these never did better; while those in the garden did the poorest of any in ten years and the foliage is sick, whereas the foliage on those at the roadside is lovely. When the intermediates and early blooming tall bearded were in bloom this season, we had a freeze (27 degrees). The blooms in the garden were cooked, while those on the roadside were not hurt.

What happened is this: the tender foliage was so injured in the early winter that bacterial rot set in. It traveled down the blades to rhizome, thence to the feed roots. If I had known which plants were seriously injured the tops could have been sheared off a few inches from the rhizome and most of the plants saved, as well as some bloom buds. Farmers have long known that when a killing frost kills the vines of sweet potatoes if they are not dug and the vines are not cut very soon thereafter, and the potatoes left in the ground, the potatoes will rot later on, regardless of what they may do to keep them,—and it is the same old bacterium.

In addition to being on a hillside, my irises are planted on raised beds in the garden, and what water does not go in the soil is off almost as soon as it falls. The underground drainage is as near perfect as one could wish, so this eliminates standing water as a contributing cause to bacterial rot in my garden, but I have plenty of it. On the roadside, irises are not set on raised beds, and there has never been any bacterial rot, nor is there now, even after a liberal application of chicken manure applied in December.

I have never used fresh stable manure, at any season of the

year, but I did apply cotton seed meal one spring, and I had plenty of bacterial rot where it was applied. As to the alkalinity or acidity of the soil, I set some tender and some hardy irises in very acid, neutral, and very alkaline soil. The only bacterial rot I had was in the neutral soil, on a hardy plant. Mustard seed fungus afflicted one of the plants in the alkaline soil, and leaf spot was just as bad on one as the other. When I find bacterial rot I usually clean off the rhizome so the sun can contact it, scrape out rotted and diseased tissue and apply to the wound copper-carbonate, and if the plant is valuable, I usually take it up, clean, wash and dry, soak a few minutes in Dowcide or Semesan, and let dry, then set in a new location. But all these methods fail sometimes.

Mustard seed fungus usually does not appear until hot humid weather. I have tried everything I ever heard of except agricultural gypsum, which is recommended by some, and will try it this summer. Dowcide, a very powerful fungicide, has proven the most promising of anything used, but I can not recommend it or anything else except as an experimental agency on mustard seed fungus, and it is my belief that we will have to do a lot of experimenting to find something that will kill the fungus and do only minor injury to the plant. I try to keep all dead leaves removed from the plants and the surface of the soil as free of vegetable matter as possible, and find it to be the best preventative.

I have had a few clumps afflicted with "Fusarium," which kills the feed roots but lets the rhizome live on, and I have had them live for three years, apparently perfectly sound, with no top growth. The tip ends of the leaves turn brown, and if discovered in time, the plant can be taken up, cleaned, and soaked in Dowcide or Semesan for thirty or forty minutes and saved.

Near Savannah, Georgia, I saw rows of plants afflicted and the farther one goes south, where irises are grown, the worse it is. It is so rare with me I do not consider it a problem.

As to leaf spot, the only promising agency I have found is sulphate of zinc, but can only recommend it for experimental purposes.

I am convinced that most iris diseases can be overcome. For instance, a clump of iris died in my garden. Ordinarily I would have dug it up and disposed of it, but I just didn't do it. In that soggy mass of rot one little fan survived. Its growth was normal and in a couple of years there was a clump as large as the one

that died, with no sign of disease. It was a plant I no longer cared for, so I threw it out, but I am sorry now I did, for I might have used it in breeding disease free plants.

Mr. or Mrs. Longtime Member, you are next; so let's hear from you.

OUR MEMBERS WRITE

From Illinois

■ I can give only a few notes on late iris as school was late in closing. My son and I arrived at Freeport about 5 P. M. and spent the evening and night with Mrs. Pattison. I took in the garden in the evening and hated to see dark come because as always Mrs. Pattison had nearly all new iris and they were well grown.

Five-thirty A. M. found us up and Mrs. Pattison at her typewriter. After breakfast we went to the field and Mrs. Pattison pointed out the high spots leaving me for a two-hour stay.

I would like to say that at last a yellow with no trace of green or brown has arrived. It is seedling N. 206 (Glutzbeck) since named Spun Gold. The plant is tall, well branched and the flowers are large, pure yellow and velvety. Said to be the first yellow velvet. Coronet was lovely and City of Lincoln is very bright. Mrs. Pattison has dozens of good iris and new introductions and any one who has seen her garden knows this.

We next visited Mr. and Mrs. Hall and had a feast of seedlings from which Mr. Hall is keeping 100 to study in 1940. I saw 38.38 (Invictus) again this year. I believe it is even better than last year, the largest yellow I have seen. It is a topaz yellow and a flower of 8½ inches spread. Invictus and Spun Gold are entirely different yellows, their only likeness being that they are both yellow. My son came to me and said that he wanted to show me the largest yellow he had ever seen. "The standards are as large as a whole flower." He led me to Invictus.

Of the 1939 seedlings, I picked out five dandies.

39.77. Rose Plicata, 34 in. stem, large flowers, shape of Orloff, well branched with 7-8 flower buds. This is my choice of the five.

39.93. Heliotrope plicata. 42 in. stem, good branching, very similar to Mme. Louis Aureau but taller.

———. Yellow plicata, failed to get number, greenish yellow

striped and dotted with purplish brown, large flower, fair branching, 30 in. stem.

30.61. Large variegata, 32-36 in. stem. Bright orange yellow standards, red brown falls, deep orange beard, orange stripe runs from tip of beard down center of falls, falls have orange border, 5-6 buds, fair branching, sturdy foliage. Seemed to wilt the second day.

39.39. This is the iris they were raving about when I arrived at Mr. Hall's. A decided break in color and hard to describe. Red tan or Titian tan is the nearest I can come. Red tan self, 36 in. stem, fair branching, 6 flowers, medium large, deep orange beard.

I am sure that next year all the iris fans that attend the show in Chicago will not want to miss Mr. Hall's, Dr. Cook's, and Dr. Wilhelm's. Mr. Fay is also doing a lot of crossing but has not yet caught up with the above mentioned though still hopeful.

AMANDA HAHN

Springfield, Ill.

From Pennsylvania

I should like very much to have you insert a short notice in the IRIS BULLETIN of the death of my friend and neighbor, Mr. C. H. Hall, a charter member of the American Iris Society. * * * Mr. Hall had iris friends from coast to coast and I should like them to know of his death. * * * Mrs. Hall worked with Mr. Hall and will continue the gardens.

T. L. PILLOW

Pittsburgh.

From Missouri

I just returned from a trip down through the Ozarks, and found your letter waiting.

Find some other pictures enclosed. The pictures that you have in your possession now are from the flower stalk of Sandia, and the ones which I am enclosing are from the flower stalk of the iris "Douglas."

Each rhizome formed entirely differently on the flower stalk as you can see.

When cutting the iris blossom from Sandia I generally cut the flower stalk about two inches from the ground, pasting some dirt on the remaining stalk to keep it from decaying.



Lewis Shady

Mrs. Callis at home

After the blossom time was all over, around the first of July, I was out in the garden and found this peculiar iris rhizome with small roots shooting out right on the top of the newly grown iris stalk that had made the growth of about two feet. This iris stalk being larger than an ordinary blossom stalk, firm and solid all of the way through.

It continued to grow, added roots, and increased out in the open and up in the air.

Just before I cut the stalk off to plant this rhizome I had pictures made of it. About the middle of August I planted this rhizome, stalk and all. About the middle of October, curious to know what had happened to the old flower stalk, I dug around this Sandia Andia, as I expect to name it, if it will meet with Mr. Gersdorff's approval. I found deeply formed roots and two nice increases and not a sign of the old flower stalk, not even where it had decayed, as you can see by the picture. It is a very vigorous plant.

Douglas produced an entirely different flower stalk rhizome, as

you can see by the picture. The iris Douglas bloomed, having about a three-foot stalk. About the first of September I noticed that a rhizome was growing where there had been a leaf joint. This Douglas stalk, as I have stated before, had not been cut off as the Sandia stalk had been.

Fearing that cold weather would start in, I buried the plant. The roots were not as long as on Sandia.

This is the first time that I have had any experience with flower stalk rhizomes, and I'm taking a great interest in watching their development to see what kind of a blossom each will produce.

Each one is growing very nicely. Very sturdy. I had two pictures made of Douglas. One showing the height of the flower stalk and a close-up of the roots starting.

After growing iris for twenty years, and finding these freaks in my garden, I watched them very closely. I had several iris enthusiasts look at it, but haven't been able to find anyone who had ever seen or heard of such a growth before.

I'm beginning to wonder if my garden is going to be full of freaks. Four years ago I planted a long row of seeds. They lay dormant until this spring and came up with a spontaneous growth, and now they are as large and sturdy looking as three year old plants. So far I haven't found any blossoms, but I am looking forward to their profuse blooming in the spring.

I have several fall bloomers with lovely blossoms. I also found the iris "Challenger" with three fine blossoms on it. An iris which was never known to be a fall bloomer.

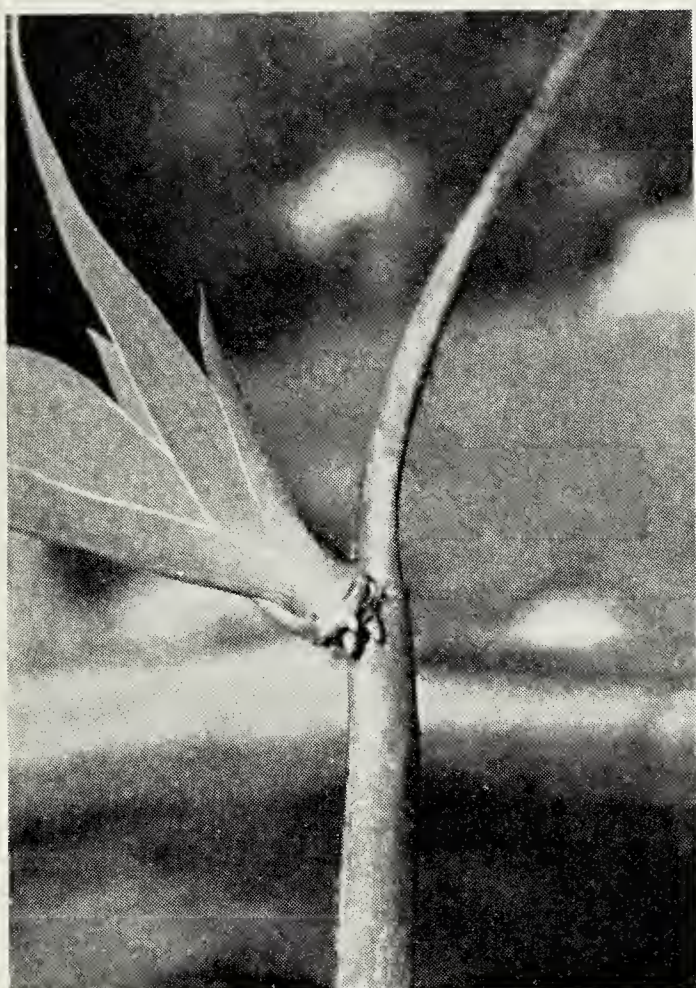
ELLA W. CALLIS

St. Joseph.

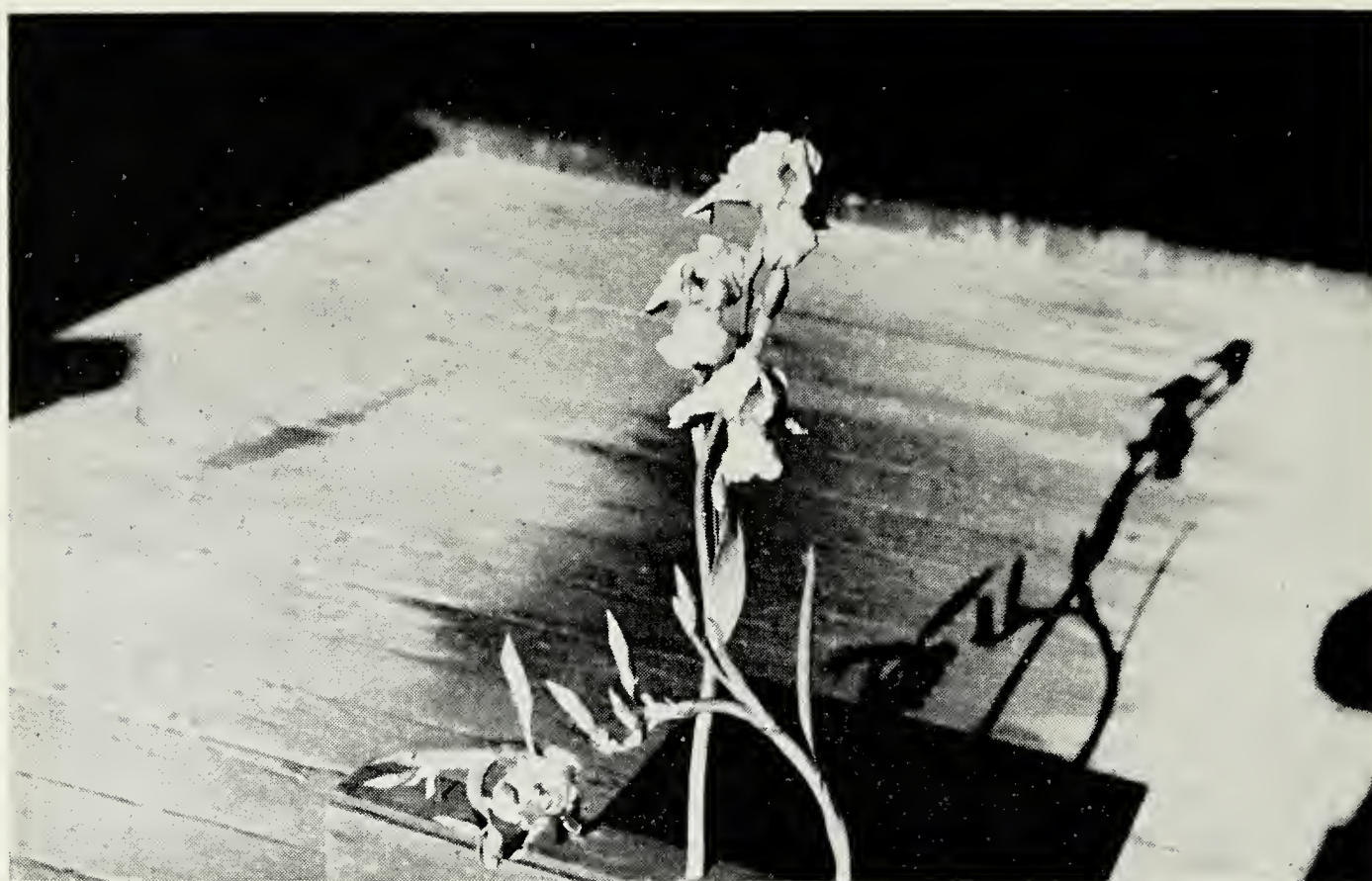
From California

Enclosed find a picture of treated iris stalks against one of normal growth using colchicine to try and double the chromosome count (which I know nothing about) but thought its use may upset the gene in such a way as to produce new breaks.

After trying several ways I found by injecting a weak solution of colchicine into the stalk during the period of fast growth that a marked change occurs in some cases in about four days; the stalk thickens, swells and become greener. Then they twist and knot themselves into various shapes but the flowers seem to have more substance, last longer and on the few that I was able to pollinize



Upper, Douglas
Lower, Sandia



Colchicine-treated stalk on right

last spring the pods were fatter, the seeds are larger but scarce in number.

The photo shows the abnormal growth made during November, but being only a layman, I do not know what changes take place except to the eye, but if the seeds of the treated stalks germinate and produce something different will have to wait and wonder for after all that is where the answer will be.

W. B. CLUFF

Oakland.

From New York

Members of the American Iris Society, Western New York Section, met in the Fairfield Public Library, Buffalo, New York, Sunday afternoon, December 17, 1939.

Kodachrome slides showing views of the first Iris Show held by this group on June 3rd and 4th, 1939, and scenes in local gardens taken by Mr. Stuntz, were shown. Especially interesting were the Japanese Irises grown by Mr. Lester M. Hoyt of East Aurora and the specimens of English bulbous iris specimens. A set of 50 exceptionally fine slides loaned to us by one of our Western members which contained many of the best new varieties was shown. This

set also included some fine photographs of such well-known iris personalities as John Grinter, the Sass Brothers, Junius Fishburn, Chas. G. Whiting, Robert Schreiner, and Dr. Everett. To see them in natural colors among the irises seemed almost like meeting them in person.

Mrs. Shippy showed moving pictures in color of our first Iris Show, depicting Mrs. Baird, wife of the president of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, cutting the ribbon at the opening exercises, the Iris Queen, and other scenes in Lockport and Canadian gardens.

It is hoped that at future fall meetings more of our members will contribute color films which will revive the joys of iris time.

After the invited guests had departed a business meeting of the A. I. S. members, of whom 8 were present, was held.

Present officers were re-elected for the ensuing year. These are: President, Mr. Frederick Stuntz; Vice President, Mrs. Leo C. Shippy; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Charles K. Bassett.

The secretary read a report stating the amounts contributed by various garden clubs toward expenses of the iris show. The expenditures were far in excess of receipts, leaving a considerable deficit which was covered by the generosity of our treasurer.

It was decided that, instead of holding a show of our own in 1940, we lend our support to one of the Iris Shows held by Garden Clubs. Since Niagara Falls has the greatest number of A. I. S. members, Mr. Kazanzieff was commissioned to take this matter up with the Niagara Falls Garden Club.

Due to the increased interest in irises in the City of Buffalo, Mr. T. J. Gundlach was appointed chairman of a committee to approach the Park Department with the view of establishing a memorial Iris Garden in honor of the late Reverend Jacob Storer of Buffalo, a pioneer iris hybridizer. He was not only one of the first members of the American Iris Society, but also the first member of the Society in Western New York.

The next meeting of the Western New York Section will be held on Sunday afternoon, March 31, 1940, at the home of M. Frederick Stuntz, 101 Liberty Terrace, Snyder, New York.

NEWS FROM WESTERN NEW YORK

A lively interest in irises was generated through the co-operation of the Garden Clubs in Buffalo and surrounding cities and towns at the first Iris Show held by Western New York members of the

A. I. S. on June 3rd and 4th, 1939. Among the new members of the National Society are: Mrs. F. M. Chaffee, Middlesex, N. Y.; Mrs. Herve C. Holly, Chestnut Ridge, Lockport, N. Y.; Mr. Chester H. Missall, 27 Peterson Street, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Harold C. Berg, 102 Liberty Terrace, Snyder, N. Y.

Three of the largest collections of irises have been entirely replanted. Mr. Charles K. Bassett has divided all of his old clumps and discarded many old and inferior varieties. He has all of the American Dykes Medal Winners, and most of the French and English. The Bassett garden is prominently located at 2900 Main Street, Buffalo, New York, and proved a great attraction last spring. Planted in huge clumps in strictly formal array one of its best features are the large labels; and this year many varieties had a special card stating name of introducer, parentage, and other pertinent facts.

Mrs. Leo C. Shippy, of Lockport, New York, has moved her entire collection to a new location on Transit Road about one-half mile distant from the old garden. The soil is light and sandy and ideal for irises, and being along a main highway, will prove a great attraction.

Mr. M. Frederick Stuntz has moved his collection from Snyder, New York, to a more spacious location at 6505 Main Street, Williamsville, New York.

The weather in this sector has been ideal, with just enough rain to keep the newly planted rhizomes growing and no heavy freeze until December.

M. FREDERICK STUNTZ,
Associate Editor.

From Michigan

The following officers are serving for the year 1939 in the Detroit Iris Society: President, Miss Addie Sly; Vice President, Mrs. Carl W. Naas; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Roy Marshall; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. B. E. Donovan; Treasurer, Mrs. George I. Bouton; Custodian, Mrs. Frederick Huetwell.

The Detroit Iris Society has engaged in several projects during the year designed to arouse interest in iris in the community.

At an evening meeting in April colored slides of iris species were shown by Prof. E. B. Mains of the University of Michigan, and Miss Elsie W. Townsend, of Wayne University, Detroit. The De-

troit Iris Society is endeavoring to make a collection of iris slides.

In May members assisted in three Round Table discussions on iris, sponsored by the Garden Center of Detroit, held in various parts of Detroit. One, held in the Detroit News Conference Room, was conducted by the Detroit Iris Society, with Mr. Harvey Whipple, of Plymouth, Michigan, presiding.

During the iris season in June, the garden of Miss Addie Sly, president of the Detroit Iris Society, was the feature of the Garden Pilgrimage given by the Garden Center of Detroit. The fine collection of iris in Miss Sly's garden was visited by hundreds of flower lovers, not only during the pilgrimage, but during the annual convention of the Women's National Farm and Garden Association. This garden was also the meeting place on two succeeding days, for groups of garden club members from the surrounding territory. Walk talks in the garden were featured, followed by round table discussions led by various members of the Detroit Iris Society on culture, pollinization, diseases, varieties, etc.

Yours very sincerely,

THE DETROIT IRIS SOCIETY,
(Mrs. R.) BERNICE MARSHALL,
Secretary.

A Buyer's Complaint

The practice of most dealers in which the wire of the name tag is stuck through the fan of an iris when it is sent out appears to me to be ill advised. I know it does not happen to all irises and it may not occur in all gardens but every year several of the new purchases begin to show rot just where the wire went through the fan. This often results in distinct loss, rarely of the plant, but usually of at least one season's bloom.

It may be a little more trouble and not quite as secure if the wire is put around the Rhizome and in many instances wires would have to be longer but dealers who send out roots labeled in this manner are much more considerate of their customer's purchases than are those who push the wire through the fan.

This observation is one which I have made for several years and in my garden, at least, is an accurate one.

ROBERT J. GRAVES

I Want to Know!

Say, Ed., why not tell some of us new fellows what to do about seedlings. Of course, our babies are all the finest ever, but once in a blue moon we hit it just the same as the old hands.

Now then—we bloom a seedling that keeps us home from the office, so that the ball game won't ruin it. It rains (hard) and the bloom stands up. The sun sets, and oh boy! what a sight is that iris in the early evening—but why rave on? Who are the judges? Where are they—and do they visit back yard gardens to see the masterpiece (oh yes it is, too)? And name it—sure we're gonna name it. But what, and what are the rules, if any. Who performs the introduction, if you get by the judge, and—oh, you know, Ed., just write it down and put it in the back of the book somewhere.

I'm Saving Them!

Thirty-odd seedlings with stalks from twelve to twenty-four inches high resulted from a cross of two old yellows.

These are dainty little things, with slender stalks and flowers in proportion, nicely placed and branched.

They are all late bloomers and quite floriferous, with six to eight blooms to a stalk.

The poorest of them is far more beautiful than the early dwarfs. With nearly all our breeders going in for size, it would seem that these small things should find a place in front of the border, in the rock garden or as table irises.

I, for one, would be glad of editorial comment as to the worth or possibilities of the small iris in the modern garden.

Shorts

Where dogs make a habit of running through the iris bed or border, or rolling in them to dry off after a bath in the lily pool, try a liberal spraying of Black Leaf 40. They just don't like it.

Those who have large grounds are probably not interested but the suburban dweller may find the ball game on the next lot rather disastrous to his favorite iris varieties. Hire the best batter as a helper, and you'll get immediate results. The cost is nominal.

Iris seedlings that live to bloom in a small suburban garden do so as a matter of pure luck. After passing through the vicissitudes

of the tiny seedling, they have cats, dogs and small boys to face. And then, just before blooming time when they are lusty plants, with several fans of leaves, a neighbor's setter dog can, in one second, ruin the plant you've been nursing for two years.

Percentages

Breeding records of other growers are a source of considerable interest to me, so possibly these may be of interest to someone else.

While none of the varieties involved are particularly new, they are for the most part good old standbys.

These figures are for seeds planted in pots in October, pots sunk in the ground, and promptly forgotten till the following March when they poke their heads up. They are transplanted in the open ground early in May when about three inches high.

<i>Crosses, 1937</i>	<i>Number</i>		<i>%</i>
	<i>Seeds</i>	<i>Plants</i>	
Conquistador × Dauntless.....	48	33	68
Mrs. Valery West × Dolly Madison	49	33	67
Conquistador × Mrs. Valery West.....	28	27	96
Cardinal × Conquistador.....	21	16	76
Dauntless × Sandia	45	39	86
Autumn King × (Bee)	38	21	55
Mrs. Valery West × Souv. de L. Michaud....	71	52	73
Evening Splendor × Capitan.....	10	1	10

These are all first season germination—I do not hold any over. They either pop or out they go to make room for the next year's crop, as space is very limited.

G. L. SCHOFIELD

Bridgeton, N. J.

CORRECTION

It has been called to our attention that in Bulletin 75 the variety Claribel was rated as 81. Please change this in all bulletins to read 87.

W. J. McKEE

Mr. Carl Salbach, who also was awarded the premium for the best group of any variety with "Happy Days."

Too late to be seen by the visitors this Spring were several fine seedlings in the Salbach Gardens. One, Copper Luster \times Radiant—to be called Orange Flame, will be introduced this year and will bear watching. It is in color like Radiant, but with blooms twice as large, perfect branching, and reached three feet in height. The color did not fade in the hot sun.

Another is an unusual and beautiful seedling related to Wm. Mohr. The cross was Happy Gift with William Mohr \times Ibmacrantha. The blooms reminded one of Marquita with creamy yellow standards and falls of greenish yellow suffused with color. The blooms were large and the foliage has the character of bearded iris. The blooms have pollen so it will be very interesting for breeders, as it is perfectly hardy.

REGION 15

MRS. LENA M. LOTHROP, *Alhambra, Calif.*

A few days ago I received the circular letter from Dr. Everett requesting reports from Regional Vice Presidents.

I had not realized a report was due from me for I have hardly started being one of the Vice Presidents. When I was appointed to that position at the Annual Meeting of the Society our iris season was practically at an end. On my return I visited the accredited judges in this district and reminded them to send in their ratings and so far as I know all have performed their duty in that respect. One hears often that the "ratings do not mean a thing," and I am not sure that they do, but for the time being rating is a part of our hobby and the result helps to fill a BULLETIN!

Before another season is upon us I hope meetings of accredited judges and members may be arranged for the discussion of points which add to the beauty of irises. I realize these could best be demonstrated by examples of irises but iris time is a hectic time so photographic records will be solicited from among our camera-minded members for that purpose.

I am anxious that our members may see the beauty that lies behind the color of irises.

REGION 16

NO REPORT

EDITOR'S NOTE: Various changes in Regional Vice Presidents cause some of the difficulties. Mr. Starker, retiring, covers the Region that Dr. Kleinsorge will report in 1940. Mrs. Lothrop gallantly reports California which will have two reporters in 1940. We should be delighted to quote Mr. Wister's reply but dare not.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY

All of the dealers listed below are members of The American Iris Society. If you are buying Iris for your garden, it should be your particular pleasure to make your purchases from the dealers who have worked with and supported your society. Your officers and directors invite your particular attention to this list. They also ask a favor. When you order, tell the dealer you saw his name in the BULLETIN and do him a favor by not asking for a catalog unless you mean business.

CARL STARKER GARDENS

ROCK PLANTS
and IRIS

JENNINGS LODGE OREGON

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It has been called to our attention that there is a chance that someone who is not a member of the A. I. S. may read your copy of the BULLETIN and wonder how he too may become a subscriber. If you happen to be such a reader, let us assure you that the Society welcomes to membership all persons who feel that special knowledge of iris would be welcome in their gardening.

Membership is by the CALENDAR year. Annual Membership is three dollars; Triennial Membership is eight dollars and fifty cents; Life Membership is fifty dollars.

Make your check or money order payable to The American Iris Society and send to Mr. Howard Watkins, Secretary, 821 Washington Loan & Trust Building, Washington, D. C. Please follow the instruction. It will help us all in the record keeping.

BULLETIN
OF THE
AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

APRIL, 1940

No. 77

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Published Quarterly by

THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY, 32nd ST. AND ELM AVE., BALTIMORE, MD.
Entered as second-class matter January, 1934, at the Post Office at Baltimore, Md.,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

\$3.00 the Year—50 Cents per Copy for Members

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■ IN TAKING over the reins of editorship, we are fully aware that it will not be easy to live up to the high standards set by R. S. Sturtevant and, more recently, by B. Y. Morrison. Under their guidance the BULLETIN has maintained a high average of excellence that compares more than favorably with other publications devoted entirely to the interests of one family of flowers. We shall do our best to continue the good work that has been so capably handled by our predecessors; and we approach our task with a true interest in iris and all the problems of the Society.

Needless to say, we shall welcome the contribution of stories and little items of interest from any member of the Society. Likewise, we shall be glad to receive criticisms and suggestions, for in the main the policies of the BULLETIN should be shaped by the demands of its readers. Several have already written in asking that it contain more and better pictures, especially colored ones, of their favorite flower and garden scenes.

For the present it will be impossible to satisfy the request for pictures in color owing to the high cost of these plates. However, it is quite possible that a plan may be evolved in the near future whereby additional uses could be found for the color plates after publication in the BULLETIN and thus help defray their cost. In the meantime, we are fully in accord with the idea of using a larger number of black and white pictures, but we are dependent to a large extent upon our photographically minded members for providing us with good prints of interesting subjects.

Of especial interest in this BULLETIN are the results of an unofficial iris symposium conducted by K. D. Smith. It provides us with a list of the 50 "best" iris regardless of the year of introduction—the consensus of opinion of 33 prominent iris judges. We have long believed in the value of this sort of thing and would be interested to learn whether a demand exists for an official symposium to be voted on annually by all of the judges.

C. G. White has contributed a story describing the work with his Oncobreds which will be read with interest by the many who

believe that this hybridizer's accomplishments in a new field deserve to receive greater recognition. A few pages further on there is a bit of comedy provided by a one-act play by W. M. Kellogg.

Noteworthy also is the preview of the annual meeting to be held at Chicago, and details of a pilgrimage to well-known iris gardens arranged by Dr. Franklin Cook. For the information of all of the members, we publish this year the 1940 policy of awards, including a list of iris eligible for the Dykes Award and those that may be voted an Award of Merit.

Lastly, the membership list is brought up to date, and arranged both alphabetically and geographically. It is being printed at the direction of the Board of Directors in answer to many requests for the same.

F. W. CASSEBEER, *Editor*.



AN UNOFFICIAL IRIS SYMPOSIUM

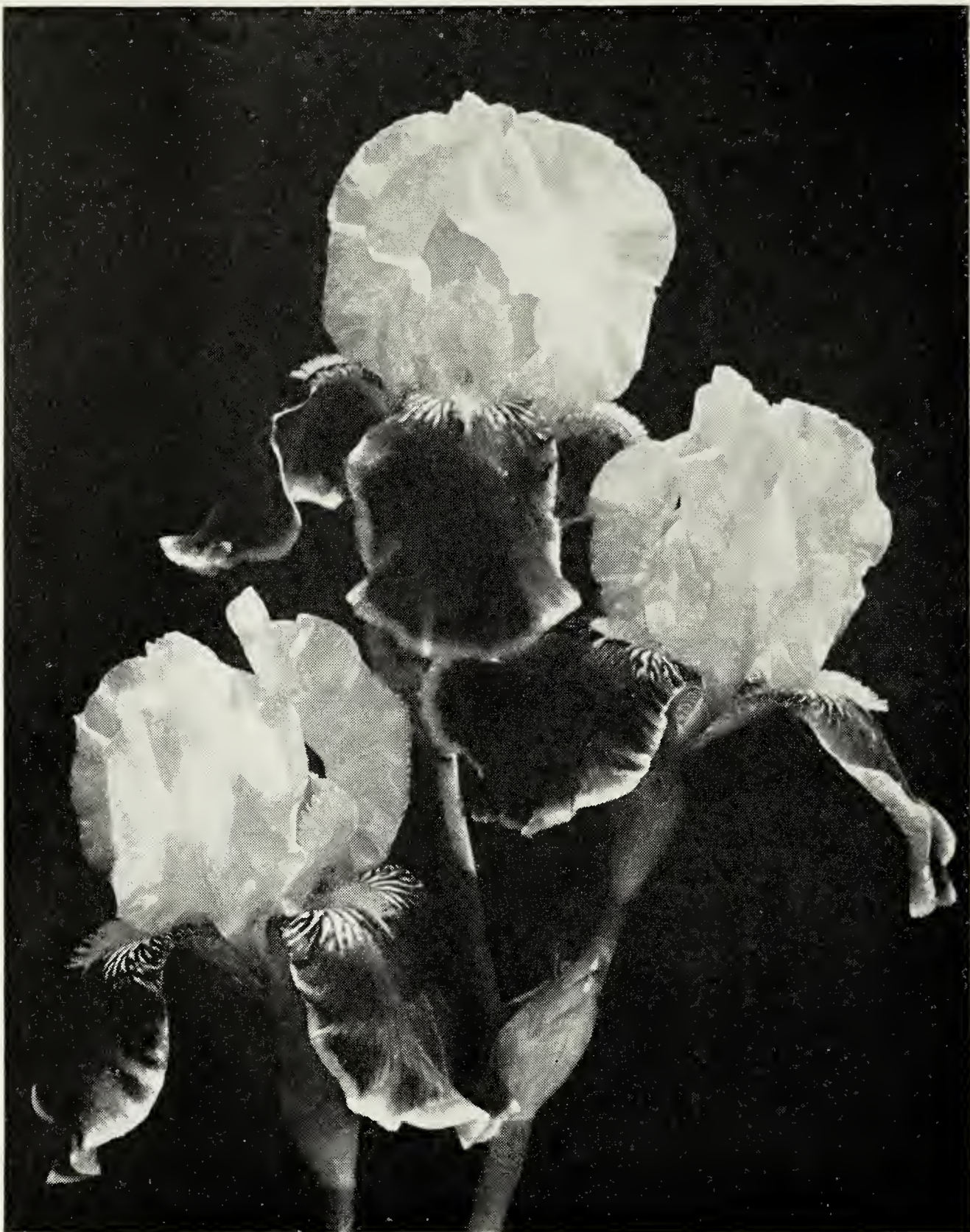
KENNETH D. SMITH

■ WHAT ARE the best iris in commerce today? A list of 50 or 100 varieties should be of interest to all members of the Society, but what judge could make out such a list without personal prejudice and bias? Therefore, a symposium is the logical solution, and if it is made up from lists submitted by competent judges who have traveled outside of their own region and thus have had the opportunity of seeing the newer introductions, it should be truly a representative list of the 50 best iris in commerce in that particular year. To be of real value, such a symposium should show many of the newer varieties; otherwise, it would be a list of "old favorites," which would be of value to no one.

With that idea in mind I decided to conduct an "unofficial" symposium, and I therefore wrote 50 accredited judges of the Society who I knew, or had been told, had visited outside of their own regions, and I asked for a list of what they considered the 50 best bearded iris in commerce which they had seen, preferably in various locations, and regardless of year of introduction or of color classification. This list was to be divided into three groups: Group 1, the best ten; Group 2, the next 20; and Group 3, the final 20. For tabulation, I awarded Group 1 iris three points; Group 2, two points; and Group 3, one point.

A certain number of judges were taken from each region of the Society in order fairly to represent the country as a whole. Thirty-three cooperated and sent in lists, and, believing it of interest, I am listing those judges whose consensus of opinion the symposium represents. They are grouped according to the regions established by the Society.

Region 1: Henry Butterworth, Dr. R. I. Graves, W. M. Kellogg, Mrs. Herman E. Lewis, W. J. McKee, Mrs. Thomas Nesmith and Mrs. W. E. Tobie; *Region 2:* F. W. Cassebeer, Col. J. C. Nicholls, K. D. Smith, Ilse C. Smith, Robert Wayman; *Region 3:* S. H. Baker, 3rd, John Dolman; *Region 4:* J. P. Fishburn, Charles E. F. Gersdorff; *Region 5:* Mrs. Louise Blake; *Region 6:* E. G. Lapham, Mrs. Silas B. Waters, Miss Mary Williamson; *Region 7:* Frances



Courtesy Longfield Iris Farm

*Wabash, the magnificent white and purple iris which received
the highest number of votes in Mr. Smith's symposium*

Douglas. Geddes Douglas, Dr. Henry Lee Grant, J. E. Wills; *Region 8*: Robert Schreiner; *Region 9*: Dr. J. Franklin Cook, David F. Hall, Mrs. Charles G. Whiting; *Region 13*: R. M. Cooley, Alex Maxwell; *Region 14*: Prof. S. B. Mitchell, C. S. Milliken, Carl Salbach.

These prominent judges include hybridizers, fanciers, or owners of commercial gardens whose personal opinions are well worth while, and their collective views expressed in this symposium should result in a list of 50 truly outstanding iris.

If New England and New York judges seem to be in the majority, I might state that it was the failure of judges in other regions to send in lists that makes the returns for their region so small. Also, I should like to apologize to those equally qualified judges who did not receive requests for lists, but as this was an experiment, I limited myself to not more than seven judges from any one region, and those I selected I knew had traveled.

The following is the result of the tabulation:

VARIETIES IN ORDER OF POINTS SCORED	Number of judges voting for each iris	Votes in Group 1 (Each vote 3 pts.)	Votes in Group 2 (Each vote 2 pts.)	Votes in Group 3 (Each vote 1 pt.)	Total Points
1. WABASH (Williamson '36)-----	29	17	11	1	74
2. CITY OF LINCOLN (H. Sass '37)	25	11	12	2	59
3. CHINA MAID (Milliken '36)-----	25	10	11	4	56
4. GOLDEN TREASURE (Schreiner '36) -----	23	9	6	8	47
5. AMIGO (Williamson '34) -----	23	4	14	5	45
6. PRAIRIE SUNSET (H. Sass '39)---	15	14	1	--	44
7. GREAT LAKES (Cousins '38)-----	18	8	9	1	43
8. JUNALUSKA (Kirkland '34)-----	21	7	8	6	43
9. THE RED DOUGLAS (J. Sass '37)	21	7	8	6	43
10. CHRISTABEL (Lapham '36)-----	18	7	8	3	40
11. FAIR ELAINE (Mitchell '38)-----	15	9	6	--	39
12. RADIANT (Salbach '36) -----	20	4	10	6	38
13. ANGELUS (Egelberg '37)-----	19	4	9	6	36
14. MOUNT WASHINGTON (Essig '37) -----	14	9	4	1	36
15. SHINING WATERS (Essig '33)---	19	4	8	7	35

16.	YELLOW JEWEL (K. Smith '39)	13	9	4	—	35
17.	CHEERIO (Ayres '34)	19	1	13	5	34
18.	GLORIOLE (Gage '33)	18	5	6	7	34
19.	MIDWEST GEM (H. Sass '37)	16	4	10	2	34
20.	EXCLUSIVE (Grant '37)	20	2	9	9	33
21.	SABLE (Cook '38)	14	5	8	1	32
22.	CALIFORNIA GOLD (Mitchell '33)	18	3	8	7	32
23.	LIGHTHOUSE (Salbach '36)	17	4	7	6	32
24.	MATTERHORN (J. Sass '38)	13	6	6	1	31
25.	NARANJA (Mitchell '35)	20	1	9	10	31
26.	COPPER LUSTRE (Kirkland '34)	15	5	4	6	29
27.	LOS ANGELES (Mohr-Mit. '27)	15	5	4	6	29
28.	E. B. WILLIAMSON (Cook '37)	13	4	7	2	28
29.	ORMOHR (Kleinsorge '37)	13	5	5	3	28
30.	ROSY WINGS (Gage '35)	16	2	8	6	28
31.	COPPER CRYSTAL (Wash. '38) ..	12	5	5	2	27
32.	SIERRA BLUE (Essig '32)	16	2	7	7	27
33.	GOLDEN MAJESTY (Salbach '38)	11	4	6	1	25
34.	JASMANIA (Ayres '35)	14	3	5	6	25
35.	MISSOURI (Grinter '33)	15	2	4	9	23
36.	MOROCCO ROSE (Loomis '37)	12	—	11	1	23
37.	STELLA POLARIS (K. Smith '39)	8	7	1	—	23
38.	EASTER MORN (Essig '31)	10	3	6	1	22
39.	MOONGLO (Williamson '35)	11	1	8	2	21
40.	SNOWKING (H. Sass '35)	12	1	7	4	21
41.	MONADNOCK (Salbach '37)	10	2	6	2	20
42.	WHITE GODDESS (Nesmith '36)	12	1	6	5	20
43.	GARDEN MAGIC (Grinter '36) ..	10	1	7	2	19
44.	MATULA (H. Sass '39)	10	3	3	4	19
45.	MAYA (Washington '35)	11	2	4	5	19
46.	FRANK ADAMS (Lapham '37) .	12	1	4	7	18
47.	LOUVOIS (Cayeux '36)	10	1	6	3	18
48.	CORTEZ (Nesmith '34)	10	—	7	3	17
49.	MARQUITA (Cayeux '31)	13	1	2	10	17
50.	SHAH JEHAN (Neel '32)	14	—	3	11	17

It is interesting to note that 30 of the 50 iris are introductions of the past four years and that only one of the older iris (Los ANGELES, 1927) made the list. Again I want to stress the point that if those 33 judges had not had extensive collections in their



K. D. Smith

City of Lincoln, the gay variegata which gained runner-up position in the unofficial symposium

own gardens, besides having traveled and seen the newer introductions, this symposium would have been entirely different; most likely it would have been merely a list of the older, still popular varieties, but probably superseded by the newer introductions.

For those interested in statistics, these 50 iris would cost \$572.35, according to 1939 catalogues, indicating that many of them are still expensive novelties.

Believing that many readers would like to have this symposium classified according to color I have also arranged it that way. The first figure after the name of the iris represents the number of judges voting for the particular iris, and the second is the point score as tabulated.

White

MT. WASHINGTON (14-36); MATTERHORN (13-31); STELLA POLARIS (8-23); EASTER MORN (10-22); SNOWKING (12-21); WHITE GODDESS (12-20).

Plicata

LOS ANGELES (15-29)

Amoena

WABASH (29-74); MARQUITA (13-17); SHAH JEHAN (14-17).

Variegata

CITY OF LINCOLN (25-59); FRANK ADAMS (12-18); CORTEZ (10-17).

Yellow Blend

PRAIRIE SUNSET (15-44); MIDWEST GEM (16-34); NARANJA (20-31); COPPER LUSTRE (15-29); MOONGLO (11-21).

Cream

GOLDEN TREASURE (23-47); FAIR ELAINE (15-39).

Yellow

YELLOW JEWEL (13-35); CALIFORNIA GOLD (18-32); GOLDEN MAJESTY (11-25); JASMANIA (14-25).

Light Blue

GREAT LAKES (18-43); SHINING WATERS (19-35); GLORIOLE (18-34); EXCLUSIVE (20-33)

Medium Blue

SIERRA BLUE (16-27); MISSOURI (15-23)

Dark Blue and Violet

AMIGO (23-45); SABLE (14-32).

Mauve

ORMOHR (13-28).

Pink Blend

CHINA MAID (25-56) ; ANGELUS (19-36) ; MOROCCO ROSE (12-23).

Deep Pink and Medium Red

LIGHTHOUSE (17-32) ; ROSY WINGS (16-28) ; MONADNOCK (10-20) ;
MATULA (10-19).

Several very competent judges were of the opinion that I should have asked for a list of 100 varieties, as they believed a list of 50 did not have breadth enough to include many worthwhile varieties. I feel that if all the judges were asked to send in a list of 100, too many old-fashioned varieties would be included. A symposium should not be padded, and my suggestion would be if an official symposium were held, and it was decided to list 100 iris, that each judge be allowed to vote for only 50, but in the final tabulation, the highest 100 iris would count. From the 33 lists submitted for my symposium, some 325 different varieties were mentioned. By including the iris that received five or more votes with ten or more points, there are an additional 46. This total added to the original 50 would give a well-balanced, representative collection of 96. These Honorable Mention iris are as follows:

16 *Points*—BLUE SPIRE (7), CHARLOTTE MILLET (8), OZONE (11), PERSIA (11), ROYAL COACH (9), SAN FRANCISCO (9), SONG OF GOLD (9), VALOR (8).

15 *Points*—CATHEDRAL DOME (8), ELSA SASS (7), GUDRUN (9), MAY DAY (7), MISS CALIFORNIA (8), RUTH POLLOCK (6).

14 *Points*—AUBANEL (8), BRUNHILDE (10), CLARIBEL (6), FRIEDA MOHR (8), HAPPY DAYS (8), JEAN CAYEUX (13), RED GLEAM (6), SNOQUALMIE (8).

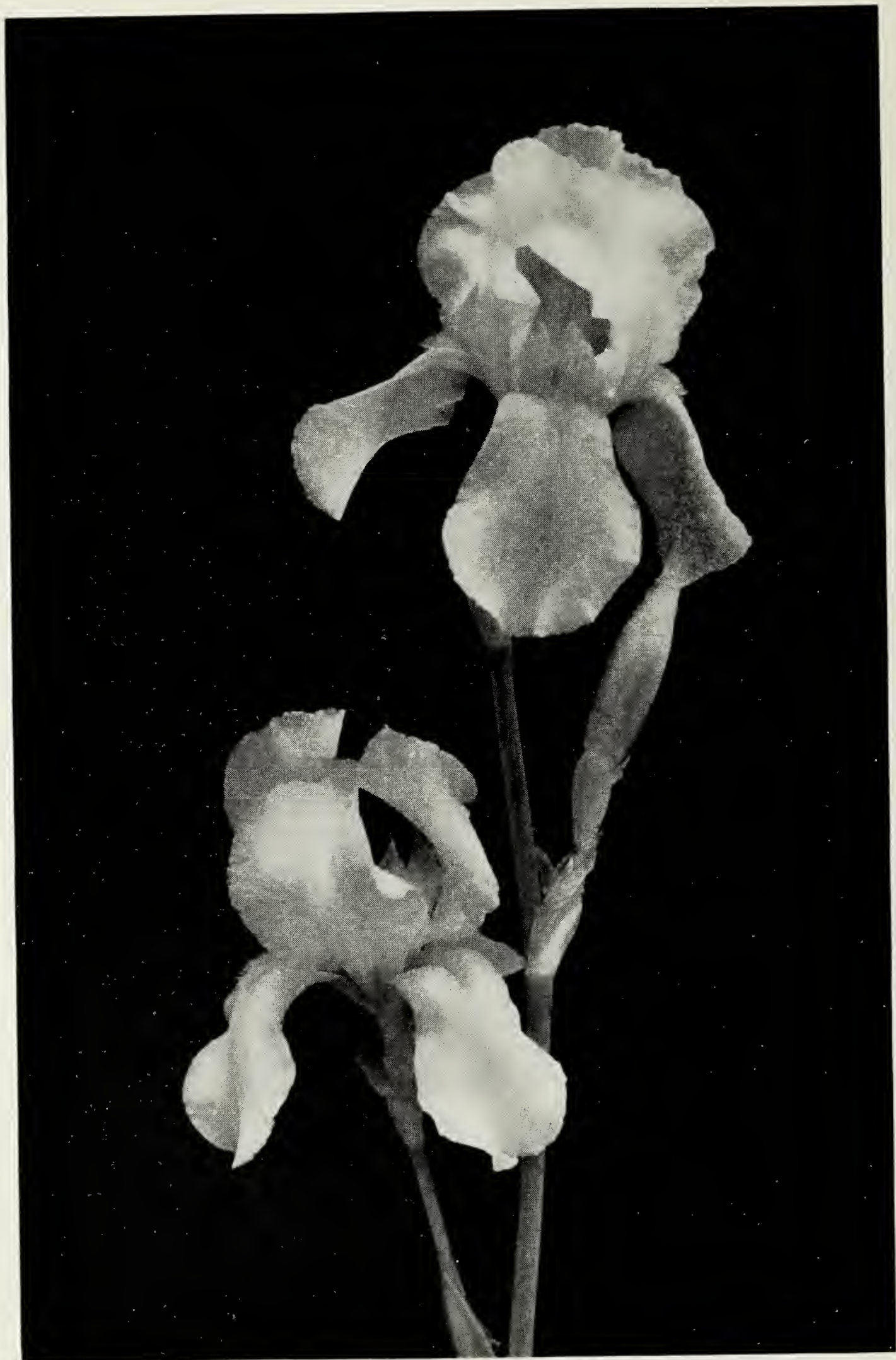
13 *Points*—DIRECTEUR PINELLE (8), GLEN ELLEN (6), GOLDEN BEAR (8), INDIAN HILLS (6), MME. MAURICE LASSAILLY (7), RED BONNET (7), THE BISHOP (8).

12 *Points*—ANITRA (7), AT DAWNING (8), DIANA (6), FRENCH MAID (8), GOLDEN HIND (9), RAMESES (12), SEDUCTION (8), TIFFANY (6).

11 *Points*—DEPUTE NOMBLOT (7), GRACE MOHR (7), MOUNT CLOUD (7), SANDIA (8), WINNESHIEK (7).

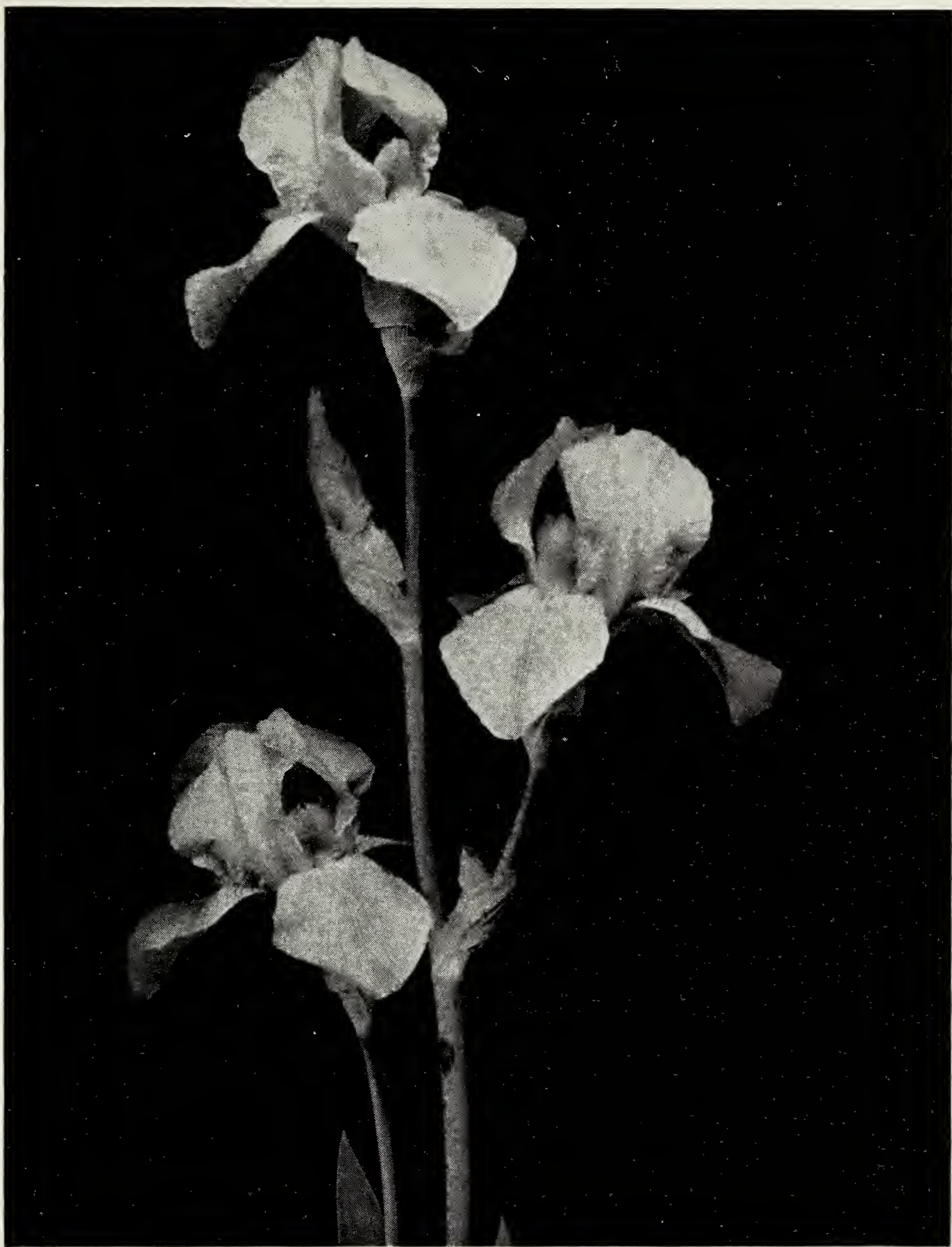
10 *Points*—CHOSEN (5), GALLANT LEADER (5), PALE MOONLIGHT (7), TREASURE ISLAND (6).

Amoenas and Variegatas are two classifications of iris that were never considered popular, yet WABASH places first, almost lapping



F. W. Cassebeer

*Golden Treasure, the high-ranking cream white iris with the
golden yellow haft*



Courtesy R. M. Cooley

*Great Lakes, the flaring bright blue iris which received the most
votes in its color class*

the field, and CITY OF LINCOLN, second. Midwestern iris dominate the first ten; yet the California iris come back strong in the second group.

One California judge, who did not send in a list, wrote, "Ratings on Eastern and Mid-West productions are of no benefit to us because almost none of them grow well in this climate. Your symposium, if kept to sections of the country, might indicate the better irises for each locality *at the moment*; otherwise it would have no value." Yet the three California judges who sent in lists evidently did not feel the same way, for of the seven Midwestern iris listed in the first ten, all three judges voted for two, and two others voted for three more; so only two were not mentioned.

One judge remarked that the list would most likely contain too many of the recent novelties; another judge wrote that his list was incomplete because the best iris he had seen were unintroducted seedlings not distributed. It is well to remember in conducting this symposium that I wanted to seek the 50 best iris in commerce, regardless of year of introduction, and it was my intention neither to list only the popular priced varieties nor those not yet available.

From correspondence I have seen, it is surprising how many members rely on information published in the BULLETIN for their purchases. This is particularly true of our foreign members. Such a symposium, to be useful to them, must include the newer outstanding introductions. Individual lists or comments may be biased, but a symposium such as I have undertaken reflects collective opinions and should be of special benefit in guiding beginners to know and to grow the better iris.

Some favorable comments from the letters received are as follows:

"I trust that the list will help you in starting a feature of the BULLETIN which should be very instructive and valuable."

"Hurrah to you for doing this work . . . Such discussions of varieties would give some punch to the BULLETIN . . . even if the list won't be perfect, it will be an interesting thing. The more lively the discussion and bullabaloo, the more attention we can draw to our favorite flower."

"I agree with you that the scoring of iris seems to be of little value, but I do think it is interesting to group a number of them, as you suggest."

"I would really like to see the first article developed into a series: For instance, after the tabulation of the 50 most popular iris, there might be a separate symposium for each main color group. For instance, there might be an article on red iris . . ."

“Such a tabulation ought to be of value to everyone, especially to those who are just beginning to know and grow the better iris.”

Another judge wrote as follows:

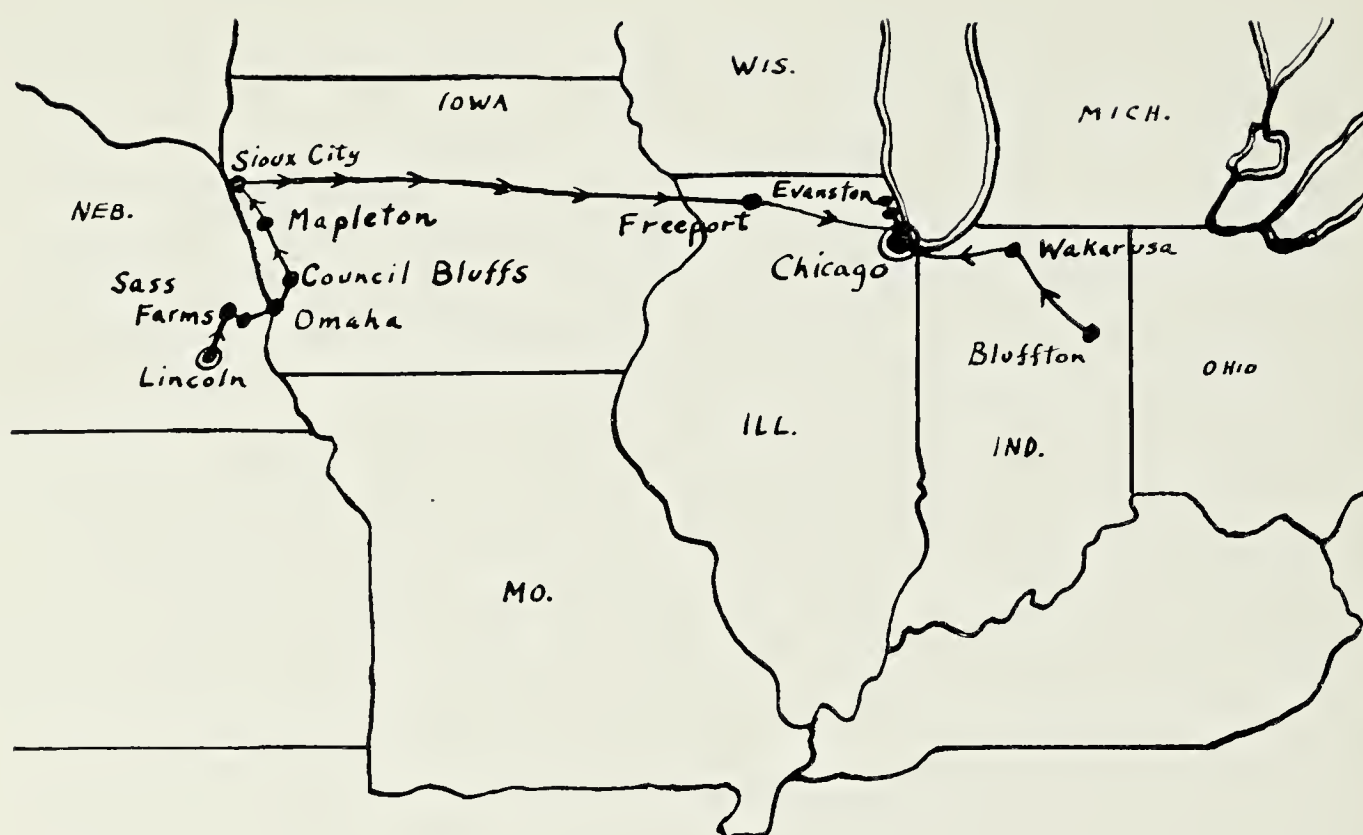
“A symposium would be eminently unfair to an iris unless it gets a thorough distribution. The result would be that the newer varieties which are usually better than the old would be down at the bottom of the list or wouldn't even make the symposium because their scarcity would prevent the majority of the judges from seeing them.”

In an ordinary symposium that judge would be correct, but if a rule were made that in order for a judge to vote for the symposium, he must travel outside of his own region, that would remove one of the above obstacles. Also, by dividing the symposium into three classes, with a different point score for each, the newer outstanding novelties would be listed by many judges among the first ten, and so in the tabulation should rate near the top. Both of these points are proved by the symposium I have just conducted.

This unofficial symposium is an experiment on my part, and I hope the members have found it of sufficient interest to request the Society to hold an official one each year. However, certain questions should be settled before such an official symposium is held, and the following questions might be pertinent:

1. Should the symposium include all iris in commerce, or should it be limited to those introduced for at least two years?
2. Should such a symposium be conducted by the membership of the Society as a whole, or should it be limited to accredited judges?
3. Should a requirement be made that a judge must visit outside of his region to be eligible to vote?
4. Should the judges vote on 50 or 100 varieties?
5. If the judges vote for only 50 varieties, should the next highest 50 count to make it a symposium of 100?
6. Should the list be divided into groups such as I have done with point scores for the various groups?

There is every likelihood that the directors of the Society at their meeting in December will vote on whether an official symposium should be held, *provided* the members of the Society take sufficient interest in the proposal to bring it to the directors' attention.



ROUTE MAP OF PRE-CONVENTION PILGRIMAGE

Highlights:

- LINCOLN, NEBRASKA: First stop coming from the West. Dr. Everett's.
- OMAHA, NEBRASKA: Sass Farms. Thousands of new seedlings. America's number one iris shrine.
- COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: General and Mrs. M. A. Tinley's garden.
- MAPLETON: Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Whiting's gardens. Thousands of new seedlings, and extensive plantings of newer named varieties.
- SIoux CITY: Gardens of Mrs. E. C. Currier and Mrs. Ralph E. Ricker. Iris Show.
- FREEPORT, ILLINOIS: On the direct route from Sioux City to Chicago. Don't miss Quality Gardens. Maybe you'll see SPUN GOLD and other top-notchers.
- BLUFFTON, INDIANA: First stop for visitors from the East. Williamson's Longfield Iris Farm, home of AMIGO, WABASH, MOONGLO, etc.
Mr. Paul Cook's seedling farm, including hundreds of new ones.
- WAKARUSA, INDIANA: Mr. E. G. Lapham's famous red-toned iris.

THE 1940 ANNUAL MEETING

DR. FRANKLIN COOK

■ THE IRIS event of the year is the annual meeting of the American Iris Society to be held in Evanston, Ill., the first week of June, preceded by pilgrimages in Nebraska, Iowa and Indiana, visiting many of the finest iris gardens in the Midwest, and converging upon Chicago for two days of festivities and the annual meeting.

The pre-convention pilgrimage, from the west toward Chicago, will start at Lincoln, Neb., on Tuesday afternoon, May 28th, 1940, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Harry H. Everett. Here we will meet old friends and make new acquaintances in their beautiful garden. There are other gardens and places of interest to visit in Lincoln and excellent hotel accommodations. Transportation from this point will be arranged for those who come to Lincoln by train.

Early Wednesday morning, May 29th, we will go to Midwest Gardens, the home of the H. P. Sass family, about 40 miles east of Lincoln. There we will see the many fine new introductions recently released by Mr. H. P. Sass, such as PRAIRIE SUNSET, MATULA, ELSA SASS, MIDWEST GEM, RUTH POLLOCK, BALMUNG, GIRALDA, PATRICIA, and many others, as well as new seedlings under observation. The Sasses have been breeding iris for more than 30 years, working along definitely planned lines for new and better colors in vigorous, hardy plants. They have also produced many new peonies, lilacs, oriental poppies, hemerocallis and other perennials especially suited to the Middle West.

At noon on Wednesday we will go to Maple Road Gardens, home of the Jacob Sass family, about seven miles southeast, where luncheon will be served in the garden by the Sasses. Many fine new introductions will greet us there: GOLDEN FLEECE, a lovely new yellow and white bicolor; VAGABOND PRINCE, a fine new deep blue purple, both to be released this year, as well as THE RED DOUGLAS, GOLDEN AGE, BONANZA, CAMELINA, LILAMANI, CASQUE D'OR and many others. Of recent years, Jacob's son, Henry, has taken over much of the hybridizing at Maple Road, working with his father. All three, H. P. Sass, Jacob, and Henry, work together, growing each other's seedlings and introduced varieties and using them

freely in breeding. There will be thousands of new seedlings to see and evaluate at both Sass farms, so bring your notebooks.

For those who cannot take in the entire tour, and who prefer to come directly to Omaha by train on Wednesday, May 29th, transportation will be furnished by Omaha members of the A. I. S. from there to the Sass gardens. Toward evening of that day, we will go to Council Bluffs, Iowa, about 20 miles east, to the "Play House" and country garden of General and Mrs. M. A. Tinley, for rest, relaxation and a buffet supper. Mrs. Tinley will be assisted by other A. I. S. members of Council Bluffs, and we assure you this will be a delightful spot to finish the day. There will be good hotel accommodations in both Omaha and Council Bluffs.

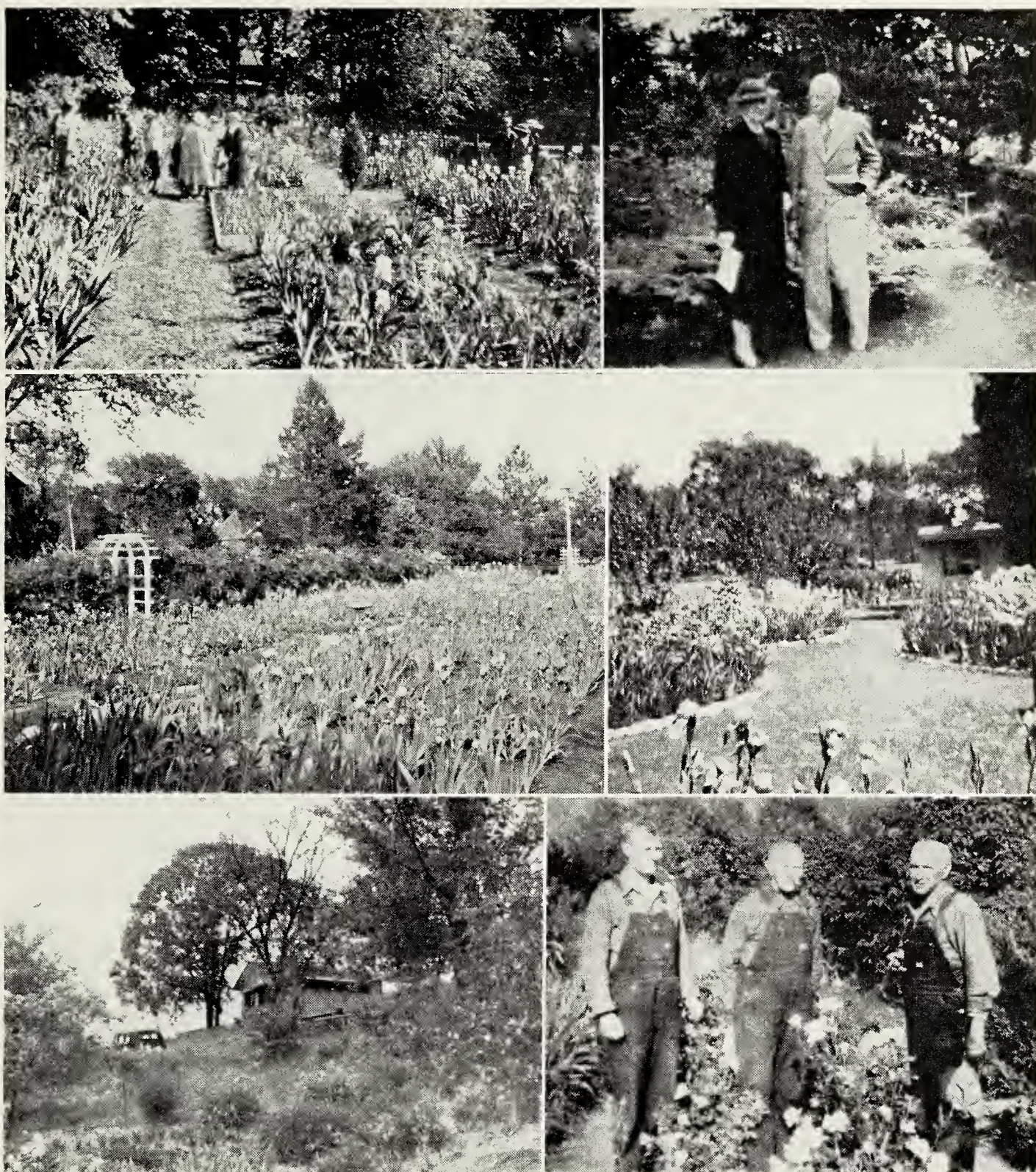
Early next morning, Thursday, May 30th, we will make a drive of nearly 90 miles north to Mapleton, Iowa, to visit the Maple Valley Iris Gardens, home of Mrs. C. G. Whiting. Here one may see most of the new named varieties from all over the country, grown to perfection by these expert gardeners. Whiting seedlings are receiving more and more favorable notice everywhere, too, and among the latest of these, deep yellow GOLDEN SPIKE, IOWA MAID, MONONA, FLORA WHITING, DAYDAWN, and WOODBURY will be shown to advantage. At noon, luncheon will be served on the wide porch to all who can be persuaded to leave the garden.

At 2 P. M. on Thursday, we will leave for Sioux City, Iowa, 40 miles northwest, where the garden club will stage its annual iris show to coincide with the tour. Mrs. Ralph E. Ricker will have charge of general arrangements for visiting A. I. S. members, and Mr. A. J. Amsler will be show chairman. There will be an hour's visit to the show, followed by a drive and a tea given by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Currier and Hansen Currier, in their garden.

At 6:30 P. M., a dinner will be given by the Sioux City Garden Club in the Iris Show Room at the Mayfair Hotel. Through the courtesy of the Garden Club and the A. I. S. members of Sioux City, this dinner will be complimentary to the visiting members.

Friday, May 31st, is left open for those who are driving to get to Chicago for the opening of the annual meeting on June 1st. (This date may be changed due to weather conditions. See end of this article for means of notification if this eventuality occurs.)

Those who go to Chicago by train can leave Sioux City at 8 P. M. Thursday on a good train with Pullman accommodations which will get them into Chicago about 8 A. M. on Friday. This would give



Upper left—Mr. David Hall's garden, "The Back 40," Wilmette, Illinois; Right—Dr. and Mrs. Harry H. Everett.

Center Left—Whiting Gardens, Mapleton, Iowa; Right—Dr. Franklin Cook's garden in Evanston, Illinois.

Lower Left—The play house, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Right—Messrs. Henry Sass, H. P. Sass, and Jacob Sass in the Jacob Sass iris garden

an extra day to visit gardens around Chicago or to take in Quality Gardens at Freeport. Mrs. Pattison is not well enough this year to take a formal part in the pilgrimage, but she has asked us to tell our members that anyone who wishes to visit her garden will be more than welcome. She still has some of the newer varieties in her home garden and many more in her fields, such as SPUN GOLD, MING YELLOW and many of the newest things from Oregon and California.

Since it is a long day's drive from Sioux City to Chicago, those who make the trip by automobile should leave quite early Friday morning. Good hotel accommodations may be had in Sioux City. Study the map carefully, and do not entrain for Chicago and the annual meeting unless you have authoritative advice from Mrs. Ricker that the annual meeting in Chicago *has not been postponed*. If, because of weather conditions, iris are not near their peak in Chicago at the conclusion of this pilgrimage, we will have to delay the annual meeting, possibly for quite a few days, although we fully realize that this might mean a cumbersome break in the continuity of the program. Therefore, while we fully expect to hold the meeting on June 1st and 2nd, we also *must* hold it when *our* iris are at their best. To meet this contingency as well as we can, we ask every member interested in attending either the pilgrimage or the annual meeting, or both, to sit down right now and address two postcards:

- (1) to Mrs. Charles G. Whiting, Mapleton, Iowa, stating your plan to make the pre-convention pilgrimage, and
- (2) to Dr. Franklin Cook, 636 Church St., Evanston, Ill., stating your intention to attend the annual meeting, and giving your address so that you may be notified of any last-minute change of dates.

It is not feasible to circularize the entire A. I. S. membership as to this possible change of dates, so this information will go out *only* to those who send in cards.

Guests coming from the south and east to the annual meeting may decide not to go so far west as the Nebraska-Iowa pilgrimage would take them. In this case, they will be most welcome at two points in Indiana where many of the country's finest iris have been originated. At Bluffton, Miss Mary Williamson and Mr. Paul Cook extend a hearty welcome to all A. I. S. members to see their gardens and fields of seedlings, whence such iris as AMIGO, WABASH,

E. B. WILLIAMSON, SABLE and MOONGLO have come. Nearer Chicago, at Wakarusa, Ind., Mr. E. G. Lapham will have hundreds of his new pink and red-toned seedlings on view. Here again, a warm welcome awaits visiting delegates.

And now, at long last, we come to the annual meeting in Chicago. Our program will occupy a full two days. The dates will be set sometime after the middle of May, when we will notify by mail all those from whom we have received cards signifying their intention to attend. From past experience, we should judge that our dates will fall somewhere between June 1st and 9th.

FIRST DAY OF THE CONVENTION :

- 9.00 A. M.—Get-together and Registration, Orrington Hotel, Evanston, Ill. Guests should plan to get into Chicago not later than 8 A. M. on the morning of the convention, in order to reach Evanston (twelve miles north of Chicago) by 9 A. M. Plenty of good hotel accommodations in Evanston; probably most guests can be put up at the Orrington Hotel, where the annual meet will take place. Any overflow will be cared for at other neighboring hotels within a block or two of the Orrington.
- 10.00 A. M.—Tour of Iris Gardens begins. Transportation provided, by bus, to gardens of Dr. Franklin Cook, and then to the home gardens and seedling beds of Mr. David Hall, of Wilmette. Here, according to many critics, are some of the finest seedlings grown in America today. Besides great clumps of his finest introduced things such as MAY DAY, CORONET, INVICTUS, VICTORY and BERMUDA SAND, there will be hundreds of new seedlings, possibly even surpassing these of only a few years ago.
- 1.00 P. M.—Buffet luncheon at Mr. and Mrs. David Hall's.
- 3.00 P. M.—By bus to several North Shore gardens, including Mr. David Fay's in Wilmette, and Mrs. Fred H. Clutton's in Highland Park.
- 7.00 P. M.—Annual Dinner of the American Iris Society at the Orrington Hotel, Evanston.
- 8.30 P. M.—Annual Meeting of the American Iris Society.

SECOND DAY OF THE CONVENTION :

- 9.00 A. M.—Iris Breakfast, Orrington Hotel.
- 10.30 A. M.—By bus to gardens of Dr. A. C. Wilhelm and Mrs. R. H. Gore. Seedlings by the hundreds, and many fine new named varieties. Box Lunch.
- 6.00 P. M.—Sunday Supper and Round Table Discussion. Orrington Hotel.

ONCOBREDS

C. G. WHITE

■ IT HAS been over 18 years since I learned in Dr. S. S. Berry's garden that all bearded iris were not a dirty white or a muddy purple. That day began the iris adventure for me.

A few of the memories of the years include: the purchase from Miss Sturtevant of TAJ MAHAL for the then unheard-of-price of \$100 (the reason it was put out at that figure was the iris story of the year); the amazing luck in my first years of iris breeding; my indignation when a garden guest stole the pollen out of my first bloom of *I. Lortetii*, which was the only bloom of that year; the purchase of the first rhizome of WILLIAM MOHR offered for sale, and the final joy of getting a seedling from it when no one else had been able to do so.

Living was more acute in those days. The WILLIAM MOHR success probably started me on Pogo-cyclus breeding. I bought all the kinds I could, including the Regelias and the Regelio-cyclus. These parentages are now inextricably mixed in my breeding stock, and all are called "Oncoes" by me.

The mixing was done purposely in a mass effort, either by a chance vigorous cross or by continuous seeding, to get sorts that would endure for more than a year or two. The Regelia groups were a bit hardier so I used them, probably to my disadvantage since I still have to renew my stock yearly, and I do not admire their charms as much as I do those of the Oncocyclus.

The problem before me was, and still is, to make the exquisite blooms of this species hardy and available to gardens generally. These iris are extremely susceptible to nematode attack and to the mosaic disease—a trouble at present not controllable by anything short of the incinerator. The bearded iris is likewise not free from either trouble, but here they are generally of minor importance because of their native vigor or resistance.

But these Onco iris have yet another characteristic that exposes them readily to root rot. Five or six shoots grow where there is decent room for only one. Also, they resent a combination of hot weather and much moisture. It is well to remember these two



F. W. Cassebeer

Oyez, one of Mr. White's interesting Oncobreds

things when planting crosses between Oncoes and the bearded iris. These crosses I call "Oncobreds."

The early blooming of the Oncoes is another handicap in making Oncobreds because the necessary Pogon pollen must be found mostly in pre-season bloom, although I have early blooming Pogon stock. Pollen of the early dwarf iris I do not use. Progeny the size of MOHRSON, ORMOHR (Oregon Mohr) or GRACE MOHR are desired. These three iris are only one-quarter Oncocyclus. It is now easy to get tall iris in that dilution, but for the most part the Oncocyclus resemblance is not so strong as it might be.

Only recently have I been able to get tall iris in the first-cross seedlings. The desire for growth size and stamina naturally led at first to putting Onco pollen on Pogon bloom. Fine seedlings have come out of that action, but one needs a very active imagination indeed to see anything but Pogon in them. I have one group of seedlings on which the great grandmother, the grandmother and the mother—three generations—have been subjected to Onco pol-

len. The Pogon inheritance is still not broken down. This means either that the Pogon is too dominant for my purposes, or that those parents were mechanically stimulated to production. This result is said to happen to some lilies, which may be the case here.

In this cross pollinization, much of the work is futile; there are few "takes," many of the resulting seeds are infertile, many of the seedlings do not survive to bloom, and most that do are mules. Had it not been for the encouragement of my wife, Dr. Mitchell, Miss Sturtevant, and Mrs. Lothrop, who often has been in my garden, this endeavor would have ceased years ago.

Progress has been very gradual. Here and there among the first cross seedlings (the "B" group), there have been sporadic pollen, and less often, seeds. Experience shows that among any of the non-seeding iris, sterility cannot be taken for granted—surprises occasionally come from long-persistent effort. Among such plant variation is the case of PURISSIMA: one spring it had pollen (and it was good pollen, too), but never again that I could discover.

After a long time, came a readily fertile "B" iris (both seed and pollen). My garden name for it was "Strike One," using *strike* in the mining sense of it. Unfortunately for me, this iris was more Regelia than Oncocyclus, but it has produced nice, hardy, unusual progeny, and several remarkable children that just would not live on after blooming once.

More and more, the "B" type seedlings are showing fertility, vigor and size. The loveliest "B" iris to date are dwarfs. WESTWAYS, one of the first darlings, was treated as too heroically Pogon, and I believe has passed out of the picture. YOUNG APRIL, SUSAN OF HILLY, PRINCEING, PITTYPAT, OYEZ, NEAR EAST and SOME LOVE (some love it) are "B" dwarfs near to my liking. Their beauty is their own, intermediate between parent types.

The problem of distribution is another headache. Small iris of any sort cannot be sold at a price that will encourage a salesman to herald and distribute them effectively. The market is small. In this case, it is confined to those ardent fans who are willing to take more than usual care because the iris is a gem, and unique among them.

In the matter of iris names, perhaps those who dislike my appellations may be happier with a seedling of mine on trial at Wisley, England. It was named SIMPLEX MUNDITIS by F. Wynn Hellings.

LANDMARK is a most healthy and vigorous tall bearded iris named last year. Dr. Everett kept drifting back to it while he was here last spring. I believe this will give a good account of itself. There are a number of tall "B" iris of the same season which I prefer because they are nearer to the *Oncocyclus*, but this is the most promisingly hardy and most likely to go places and prosper. It has pollen and has borne a few seeds. Mrs. Lothrop thus describes it: "42 inches tall, flower 5½ x 4 inches. Tall, slender, elegant stems with three branches. The clump was a beautiful sight before any of the flowers opened. The stems were so graceful, and as the black buds emerged from the purple edged calyx, they made a black point at the tip. In form the flower is not unlike the *Regelia* type. The dark purple standards are burnished and the falls very velvety. The beard is dark tipped with dull gold. It is a rich, luscious bloom. The center of the standards is livid purple; the edges, deep livid purple. The general color of the falls is dark livid purple with highlights of Rosolane Purple and shadings of black. A little Hay's Brown is blended in the haft."

IRIS ROOT ROT

HAROLD T. BENT

■ GREAT STRIDES have been made in the last ten years in improving and perfecting the iris, so that we now have a flower that is hardly recognized as being any relation to that nondescript plant which we saw in about everyone's garden a few years ago. It is doubtful whether any other genus has been improved so rapidly or is such an important garden subject as our modern iris, but in accomplishing this, it does seem to the writer that our hybridizers have paid more attention to the genetics than to the horticultural and pathological side of the question. Probably no other important garden plant has fewer diseases or is subject to fewer insect attacks than the iris, but those few can be, and often are, a serious menace and most disconcerting to the conscientious gardener. The little that has been written on the subject of disease is, in the writer's earnest opinion, based more or less on theory, rather than on the careful findings of experimentation.

We have been told that lime is certain to cause rot; that we must use most sanitary methods in handling rot so that it will not infect other plants in the garden; that we are never to use certain fertilizers, nor should iris rhizomes be planted except at a certain depth, and so on indefinitely through a long list. Probably all of these things are correct in some gardens, but it is equally true that they are all wrong in others, which leaves us just about where we started from—knowing nothing very definite. After thirty years of gardening, my own theory is that good gardening is made up of 90 percent common sense and 10 percent skill, and that we should be very careful before forming definite conclusions as to what is right and what is wrong in any garden practice. There are so many factors that enter into the pathological side of plant growing that we must use great care and common sense before accepting as final any general theory.

Prevention rather than cure is always the surest way, and in order to prevent, we must know the causes, which, of course, is where the grower's common sense comes in, enabling him to discern the true factors from the false. No, it is not easy, and it takes plenty of time to experiment and check and recheck to get at even the semblance of truth.

The most serious pathological condition that we eastern iris growers have to contend with is root rot. So far as I know, there has been very little written on this subject, nor have extensive experiments or study been made by Federal, State or private growers. Such advice that has been given is mainly in the nature of a cure, *after* the rot has started, and is not along preventive lines. These so-called cures range all the way from digging the entire plant up and treating the soil and rhizomes to a thorough disinfecting, to the cutting out of the infected parts and dusting the injured part with any one of 49 different kinds of fungicides or sterilizing agents. While these materials do no harm, and possibly may do a little good, the fact remains that any plant badly infected with rot is done for, as far as blooming is concerned, for at least another year, whereas if preventive measures were taken, the bloom would not be lost.

From my own observations and experiments covering a period of many years, I have come to the conclusion that there are various causes—first, that caused by winter injury to the bud or center rhizome, which, if not cut out before rot starts, is very apt to de-

stroy the whole root before being discovered. Some varieties with tender blood are much more susceptible to this than others, but even hardy varieties will succumb to this form of injury if a strong, lush growth is made in the fall. Ice forming and remaining for long periods is almost certain to cause trouble, although I do feel that often a grower will blame the ice when really it is the physical condition that the plant is in at the time freezing weather hits it, that is the basic reason for trouble. Heavy smothering mulches have the same effect as ice and make conditions favorable for rot.

Poor drainage, lime, chemical fertilizers and organic manures placed too near the rhizomes are, under certain weather conditions, factors that contribute their share in this form of trouble. There is little excuse for rot to occur from any of these causes if the grower uses discretion. Good drainage is, of course, very essential, and fertilizers should be used for normal growth every year to replenish those taken from the soil by the growing plant. No type of fertilizer seems to promote rot more than another, providing the gardener knows what his particular soil needs and it is not overdone. I shall make no attempt to advise as to the proper kinds of fertilizers to use as this is another phase of iris growing and has no place in an article of this kind except in so far as it may have a pathological effect on the plant.

Iris rot is the breakdown of plant cells, and is observed in many forms. It may affect the rhizome under ground and give no indication of its presence until the fan falls over, or it may appear first on the surface of a tuber which has been bruised, either mechanically or by nature. Dry rot of an old rhizome will often turn into wet rot and will affect most of those around it. Then there is the decomposition of the leaf, especially prevalent during a wet spell which has been preceded by very dry weather. This attacks the plant just above the ground on the leaf proper and works very rapidly downward into the rhizome, soon becoming a soft, vile-smelling mess. This latter form of rot is, I believe, the most prevalent and most destructive, as it is often not observed in the late fall and is carried over the winter in a frozen state and does much damage to the entire clump while in winter and spring dormancy. The under ground rot is usually spotted by the even browning of all the leaves for a distance of an inch or two, and is straight across the leaf and is never irregular. Surface rot can be discovered by pushing down the top of the rhizome, and if it is

not hard and firm the chances are rot has started. Crown and leaf rot is detected by the slimy, wet and slightly brown color at or near the top of the ground.

In all cases of rot, the affected parts should be removed at once by cutting back to healthy growth and exposing the injured part to the sun. This can be done without digging up the plant if discovered in the early stages of either the surface or leaf types and many times with the crown rot, but underground forms can be treated only by removing entirely from the ground. Care must be used that every bit of infected rhizome and root tissue be removed; otherwise, all the treatments in the world will not prevent a recurrence. Some writers advise the removal of all the earth where rot has occurred, but my personal experience shows that this is unnecessary, providing no living affected parts are left in the soil. Repeated efforts on my part to inoculate healthy rhizomes with soft rot have failed, even in cases where I have cut into the rhizome and smeared the flesh with soft rot from another plant. This fact leads me to believe that rot is a physical as well as a pathological condition.

In my own garden I use all possible effort to prevent rot by making sure there is perfect drainage both above and below the ground, and that the plants are properly hardened off before winter.

I have observed that many larger rhizome varieties dislike being covered at all and will rot if any soil remains on top of the rhizome, while many others prefer a covering of earth. This is, of course, merely a question of learning what each variety prefers and will vary in different gardens according to soil and light conditions.

I have found that the removal of the old useless rhizome from the center of a clump is preventive of rot as it gives the increases a chance to develop without becoming crowded and allows for a better aeration of the soil. Furthermore, it affords an opportunity to fertilize at the center of the clump.

Less rot is observed in seedlings if the rhizomes are separated after the first blooming and are reset in their permanent positions. The marked improvement in growth and bloom is very apparent in comparison to the old method of resetting the entire clump.

I think it is absurd to believe that lime used in moderation will cause rot. Please note that I say "in moderation." If it is put on in large quantities sufficient to cover the rhizome, trouble might be expected under certain conditions, but even then there is some

doubt whether lime alone would be responsible. I have deliberately applied hydrated lime, ground limestone and wood ashes in excessive quantities on certain clumps of iris, and in no cases have I seen any evidence that lime caused rot. In some cases where cow manure was used as a humus, some rot was noticed, but it also appeared in the same bed where no lime was used, which leads me to believe that lime was not the cause. I know of an iris bed of several hundred plants which has been treated with a heavy application of lime every spring for the past five years and rot has never been seen in this garden. It might be well to say that no fertilizer of any kind has been used in this particular garden since the original planting.

I have noted in every case where an iris garden has been neglected and the plants have been half-starved that there is little or no rot, while those that are under a high state of cultivation are much more susceptible, and have considerably more of it.

In conclusion, I wish to say that I hope that all growers of iris will attempt further experiments along these lines and pass their findings along to the rest of us, so that really practical knowledge may be obtained instead of the theoretical advice which has been given in the past. It is only by open and frank discussion of these many problems that we can hope to get anywhere, and while I realize that my own experiments are far from being complete, they are at least far enough along to give us some basic facts with which to work.

Copies of the above paper may be obtained gratis from Mr. Harold T. Bent, 124 Edgell Road, Framingham Center, Mass., or Prof. J. R. Harrison, Robinson Hall, Tufts College, Medford, Mass.

A COLOR SLIDE COMPETITION

■ IN ORDER to obtain good colored pictures of iris subjects, the Board of Directors at their December meeting suggested to the Slides Committee that part of their annual appropriation be used as a prize fund for a competition for the best 2 x 2 slides submitted by members of the Society. Accordingly, the Slides Committee has decided to hold such a contest this year and has formulated the following set of rules for the 1940 competition:

(1) *Entries* must be by members of the Society, and are to be color slides mounted between 2 x 2 glass with silk tape binding. Each contestant may enter any number of slides, but no person may win more than one of the three prizes. Slides should be mailed to Mrs. Herman E. Lewis, 180 Grove St., Haverhill, Mass., before August 15, 1940.

(2) *Slides* should have the following information written or typed on the mount: Name of iris, introducer, and year of introduction. If possible, garden in which taken; and, in the case of general views, mention the name of owner and location of garden. For slides of iris personages, give names of people in the picture. Do not fail to include name of the maker of the slide.

(3) *Prizes* will be as follows: 1st prize, \$25; 2nd prize, \$15; 3rd prize, \$10.

(4) *Judges* will be the Chairman of the Slides Committee and two additional judges to be appointed by the President of the Society.

(5) *Return* of slides to owners will be made only if they are of insufficient interest to be used for the slide collection. The committee reserves the right to retain any or all slides entered in the competition.

It would be well to emphasize the fact that the Slides Committee is desirous of obtaining not only pictures of individual iris, but also general views of iris plantings, and close-ups of hybridizers and well-known iris fanciers. The prizes are offered for the best slides of any subject pertaining to iris.

*Radiant, a popular iris
providing a glowing touch
of color to the garden*

Courtesy H. S. of N. Y.



BEAUTY WINS, A PLAY OF ONE POINT

W. M. KELLOGG

Characters: A FLOWER LOVER, *representing the public*
A JUDGE, *of the American Iris Society*
Place: *A New England Iris garden*
Time: *Early afternoon, the first part of June*
Weather: *Sunshiny*
Stage Directions: *The FLOWER LOVER and the JUDGE find themselves alone among the charming iris. The JUDGE, most eager for an attentive ear, approaches the FLOWER LOVER.*

FLOWER LOVER: Aren't they gorgeous, just like orchids? I never knew there were so many kinds. Is this your garden?

JUDGE: No, but how I wish it were. I have only about three hundred varieties in my garden.

FLOWER LOVER: Three hundred varieties! What do you do, sell them?

JUDGE: No, I'm just an iris judge of the American Iris Society, and iris are my weakness.

FLOWER LOVER: An iris judge? What's that? What do you do?

JUDGE: [*Smiling and shifting his feet to stand a bit straighter, if possible*] Well, in short, the American Iris Society has about a thousand members, of which there are about two hundred of us judges. We rate the new iris. You see, each year there are a hundred to two hundred new varieties, and we, the judges, try to see as many of these as possible and give a rating for each on the basis of a hundred.

FLOWER LOVER: How interesting, but just how do you rate an iris? For example, how about this beautiful yellow one right here, named after the famous singer, LUCREZIA BORI.

JUDGE: Well, this iris really wouldn't rate very high. Do you see these purple fleckings here on the falls? [*Pointing his finger*] These three petals are called falls, and the upper three are called standards.

FLOWER LOVER: Yes, aren't they beautiful! [*Pointing to the same fleckings*] I think they add a certain charm to the flower.

JUDGE: No, they're bad; they spoil the flower. It isn't a clear yellow.

FLOWER LOVER: I can't see that—that is, that the fleckings spoil the beauty of the flower. As to its being a clear yellow, you're right. But if you want to see a clear yellow, why not select that one over there? [*Pointing to one called ALICE HARDING*] For me, LUCREZIA is superb; it's so graceful, so ruffled, and it's just the color I need in my garden.

JUDGE: [*Taken back a bit*] But the shape isn't good, the falls are too long.

FLOWER LOVER: Oh! But I think the falls are beautiful. They remind me of a long-flowing evening gown. I've just got to have a plant; in fact, I'm going to take three so that I can enjoy a clump effect the first year. I can see that you don't like LUCREZIA because it is not a clear bright yellow and the falls are too long for what you consider a perfect flower, but I like the color for what it is, and not for what I think it should be. And I'll enjoy the flower regardless of whether the falls are in perfect proportion to the rest of the flower, as long as they have a graceful carriage and are attractive. If you judges rate new iris on the basis of what you think the flower should be—that is, you compare one flower that is just off yellow with one, in your mind, that is clear yellow—I can't see how the ratings can mean much to anyone but yourselves or to those who think as you do. Now, what do you think of this delightful pink clump? Let's see—Oh! NO-WE-TA—How cute! I love it.

JUDGE: 'Tis good color, but the flowers are too close to each other. They're what we call "bunched," that is, when the flowers touch one another, or nearly so, you can't see the separate blooms.

FLOWER LOVER: Listen, I'm not a sculptor. I'm just a lover of flowers, and what I want is this pink effect. Nothing could be more suitable in front of some medium or light blue iris. For the fun of it, how much would you rate these two iris?

JUDGE: Well, I'd give LUCREZIA BORI an 85 and NO-WE-TA about an 80.

FLOWER LOVER: You mean to say you deduct points from LUCREZIA because it is what it is and not a bright yellow and not a perfect form? Who's to judge a perfect form? And you deduct from NO-WE-TA because its flowers are so companionable as to create a most pleasing effect in the garden. All I can say is, 80 or 85, they're lovely, and I like an iris for what it is, its color and effect.

JUDGE: [*Pondering a bit*] Maybe you have something. Perhaps I have been too critical, too technical, and too anxious to find fault with every iris. I certainly appreciate your speaking your mind and bringing me back to my senses. You are dead right, the color and the effect are all that really matter in the garden picture. You know, we who think we know iris often let ourselves go astray and forget that beauty comes first.

[*Curtain falls as the sun sets*]

P.S. Oh, Judges! Don't forget that beauty wins.

MAY IRIS

*Sing a song of color
With no limit to the range!
Strong, intense, or brilliant,
Some familiar, others strange;
Depths of richest purple,
Sunshine pure and gold,
And the soft pastels surely ring the bells
As the flowers unfold!*

*Sing a song of glory
Writ o'er centuries of time,
Sung by prince and pauper
In every sort of rhyme.
Music quite majestic
Rings throughout the land,
Like the simple tunes that a mother croons,
And each heart understands.*

*Sing a song of Iris,
And listen as you sing.
All the world is waiting
To make the chorus ring.*

—LENA MEARLE SHULL.

1940 POLICY OF AWARDS

1. The following regulations cancel all previous regulations in reference to ratings and awards.

2. The Board of Directors shall appoint accredited judges in various parts of the country.

3. After having studied the recommendations of the Committee on Awards and the reports of judges, the Board of Directors is given full power to make the Awards of Merit and award the Dykes Medal except as expressly designated in the following regulations.

4. *Highly Commended*

The Board of Directors shall give Highly Commended to varieties receiving two or more recommendations from the accredited judges subject to the regulations in paragraph 19e below.

5. *Honorable Mention.*

The Board of Directors shall give Honorable Mention to varieties receiving five or more recommendations from the accredited judges and subject to the regulations in paragraph 19a below. Judges shall make not more than twelve recommendations for the Honorable Mention Award.

6. *Award of Merit.*

The Board of Directors may give not more than *ten* American Awards of Merit yearly, of which not more than eight may be Tall Bearded Iris. Judges, therefore, should not make more than ten recommendations for this award. Such awards shall be given only upon the recommendation of at least seven accredited judges, and subject to the regulations in paragraph 19b below. Such award shall not be given an iris which all or most of the judges saw in the same garden and preference shall be given to those seen in widely scattered sections.

7. *Dykes Memorial Medal*

The Iris Society of England has offered to The American Iris Society the Dykes Memorial Medal yearly. This is the highest award that can be given to a new iris. Upon the recommendation of seven or more accredited judges and subject to the regulations in paragraph 19c below, the Committee on Awards may award this medal yearly subject to the confirmation of the Board of Directors. The medal should go to an iris widely distributed and judged in widely scattered sections.

8. All of the above refer to iris originated in America. In addition, the Board of Directors may give not more than five Awards of Merit yearly to irises of foreign origin. Such awards shall be given only upon the recommendation of at least seven accredited judges and subject to the regulation in paragraph 19d below.

Duties of Committee on Awards

9. The Committee on Awards shall study each year the system of ratings and awards and make its recommendations of general policy to the Board of Directors.

10. The Committee on Awards shall submit yearly to the Board of Directors a list of accredited judges for the various districts.

11. The Committee on Awards shall recommend a Chairman of a Sub-committee of Tabulation whose duties shall be to tabulate the judges' reports received up to and including July 3rd and shall furnish complete tabulated information to the Committee on Awards as soon as possible thereafter.

12. The Committee on Awards shall receive and study carefully the reports of the Sub-committee on Tabulation and on the basis of this study, shall make its recommendations to the Board of Directors. Upon approval of the Board of Directors the Committee shall prepare a printed list of the Awards, copy of which is to be mailed to all members of the Society.

Instruction for Accredited Judges

13. Judges are requested to send ratings, recommendations and reports to the Sub-committee on Tabulation on or before July 3rd.

14. Judges are requested to rate irises which were introduced during the years 1937, 1938 and 1939. Introductions for these years are listed in BULLETINS Nos. 67, 71, 75.

15. Irises in gardens are to be rated under the numerical system using the point score system listed below as a basis in arriving at the total. The Judge's Ballot will provide only for the total rating. That is, if an iris is rated 85 on the basis of point score system listed below, the accredited judges shall insert the total rating of 85 instead of including the detailed rating for color, form, stalk, et cetera.

16. No rating of a Tall Bearded or Intermediate variety will be published unless it has been voted on by at least five judges. No rating of Siberian, Species, Hybrids and Dwarf Iris will be published unless it has been voted on by at least three judges. It will be the policy of the Board to keep confidential all reports of the judges. An individual judge may, however, use his own discretion about giving out his own ratings. Twenty or more judges' ratings for a variety shall constitute a Judges' Rating which will be considered as final rating subject to change only by a Symposium Rating.

17. Judges are requested (a) to make no ratings on one year plants which are plainly poor grown and are not fully established, (b) to make no report on seedlings in breeders' gardens if breeders request no rating be made on the variety.

18. Judges are requested to send to the Editor descriptive comments on all outstanding varieties, the comments to be published in the BULLETIN over their signatures (or without signature if requested).

19. Judges are requested to make recommendations for awards as follows (Paragraphs a, b, c and e apply only to irises originating in America) :

- (a) Recommendations for Honorable Mention shall be made to irises not introduced, for irises introduced during the present year or any

previous year. Five (5) or more recommendations from accredited judges are required to be eligible for Honorable Mention. Judges may make recommendations for Honorable Mention in Tall Bearded, Early Intermediates, Dwarf, Fall Blooming, Siberian Iris, Various Iris Species and Hybrids.

(b) Recommendations for Award of Merit shall be made only to irises registered officially, which have received an Honorable Mention Award, and which have been in commerce years 1934 to 1938 inclusive. The Award of Merit is to be considered as a National rather than a local or regional award, indicating that the iris was outstanding in widely separated regions. Seven or more recommendations from accredited judges are required to be eligible for Award of Merit. A printed list of the varieties eligible for Award of Merit will be found on the reverse side of ballot.

(c) Recommendations for the Dykes Medal shall be made only to irises registered officially which have received an Honorable Mention Award and which have been in commerce four years. In 1939 this four-year period shall be considered to cover irises introduced in 1936.

Under American Iris Society rules, introduction publicly consists of offering plants for sale at a stated price in a catalogue advertisement. Sales in a garden or by letter do not consist of introduction. A printed list of the varieties having received an Honorable Mention Award and introduced in 1936 is on the reverse side of the Award Ballot.

(d) Judges may also recommend Awards of Merit for any foreign irises introduced during the past seven (7) years. In 1940 this would mean introductions of and since 1936.

(e) Judges may make recommendations for Highly Commended at exhibitions in cooperation with The American Iris Society under the following regulations:

Irises raised from seed by the exhibitor, but not introduced to commerce. (If the originator is unable to be present he may request another person to exhibit for him, in which case if an award is made it will be sent to the originator instead of the exhibitor.) From one to five flower stalks of each seedling must be shown, preferably with some of its own foliage. Judges are instructed to give greater weight to seedlings or equal merit where more stalks (up to the limit of five) are shown. It is recommended that no one exhibitor should enter more than five seedlings, and it is further requested that if possible the accredited judges do not recommend more than five Highly Commended at any one show. (As the Society does not offer prizes for seedlings, none may be offered by individuals or clubs at any show receiving the American Iris Society cooperation.)

The following scale of points shall be used for judging Iris in gardens:

- 30 *COLOR*
 - 30 Brilliancy, Richness, Delicacy with Clarity
- 20 *QUALITY*
 - 13 Substance, Weather Resistance
 - 5 Texture
 - 2 Fragrance
- 10 *Form*
 - 10 Shape, Proportion of Parts
- 10 *FLORIFEROUSNESS*
 - 10 Free, Reliable, Number of Buds
- 15 *VIGOR*
 - 10 Hardiness, Disease Resistant
 - 5 Foliage, Appearance, Strength of Growth
- 15 *STALK*
 - 8 Strength, Sturdiness
 - 7 Placing of Branches, Balance

100

The following scale of points shall be used for judging seedlings at exhibitions:

- 50 *FLOWER*
 - 15 Color
 - 10 Form
 - 10 Substance and Texture
 - 10 Size according to Variety
 - 5 Fragrance
- 25 *STALK*
 - 10 Poise and Grace according to section
 - 5 Number of Blooms and Buds according to section
 - 5 Height according to section
 - 5 Branching according to section
- 25 *QUALITY, CONDITION*
 - 15 Quality
 - 10 Condition

100

NOTE: Judges at shows who make recommendations for Highly Com-mended Award should send a report of their recommendation to the Tabulator.

Iris Eligible for Award of Merit

The following list of varieties have received Honorable Mention awards and are eligible for Award of Merit under rules covered by Paragraph 19b:

ABELARD, ALLUMEUSE, ANITRA, ATTYE EUGENIA, AUTUMN ELF, AUTUMN FROST, AVONDALE, BETTY NESMITH, BLUE JUNE, BLUE SPIRE, BRONZINO, BROWN BETTY, CAFE AU LAIT, CASQUE D'OR, CATHEDRAL DOME, CHAMPAGNE GLOW, CLARIBEL, COPPER CRYSTAL, COPPER PIECE, CORONET, CORTEZ, COSETTE, CREOLE BELLE, CRYSTAL BEAUTY, CYRUS THE GREAT, DARK KNIGHT, DESERET, DYMIA, EILAH, ELLA WINCHESTER, FAIR ELAINE, FAR WEST, FIESTA, FRANK ADAMS, GARDEN MAGIC, GENTIUS, GOLDEN BEAR, GOLDEN MAJESTY, GOLDEN WEST, GOOD CHEER, GREAT LAKES, JANET BUTLER, JEAN LAFITTE, KALINGA, KEEPSAKE, LIGHTHOUSE, LILY PONS, LUCREZIA BORI, MANCHU PRINCE, MARCO POLO, MARTHA LE GRANDE, MARY LEE DONAHUE, MATTERHORN, MAYA, MICHELANGELO, MIDWEST GEM, MING YELLOW, MISS CALIFORNIA, MONADNOCK, MONOMOY, MOONGLO, MOROCCO ROSE, MOUNTAIN SNOW, MOUNT WASHINGTON, MRS. SILAS WATERS, NADA, NEON, OJIBWAY, ORLOFF, ORMOHR, PARTHENON, PINK LADY, RADIANT, RED COMET, RED ORCHID, SABLE, SELERNO, SIR KNIGHT, SIR LAUNCELOT, SNOW BELLE, SNOW MAIDEN, SOME LOVE, SONG OF GOLD, SOUND MONEY, SPRING PROM, SUMMER TAN, SUNDUST, SUNMIST, SUNTAN, SUSAN, SWEET ALIBI, TAMPA, THE BISHOP, THE BLACK DOUGLAS, TIFFANY, TRAIL'S END, TREASURE ISLAND, UKIAH, WASATCH, WAVERLY, WHITE GODDESS, WISTARIA.

If any varieties have been omitted from this list that have received H. M.'s, and were in commerce in 1934 to 1938 inclusive, they are eligible for an Award of Merit.

Iris Eligible for Dykes Medal

The following list of varieties introduced in 1936 have received Honorable Mention awards and are eligible for the Dykes Medal award under rules covered by Paragraph 19c:

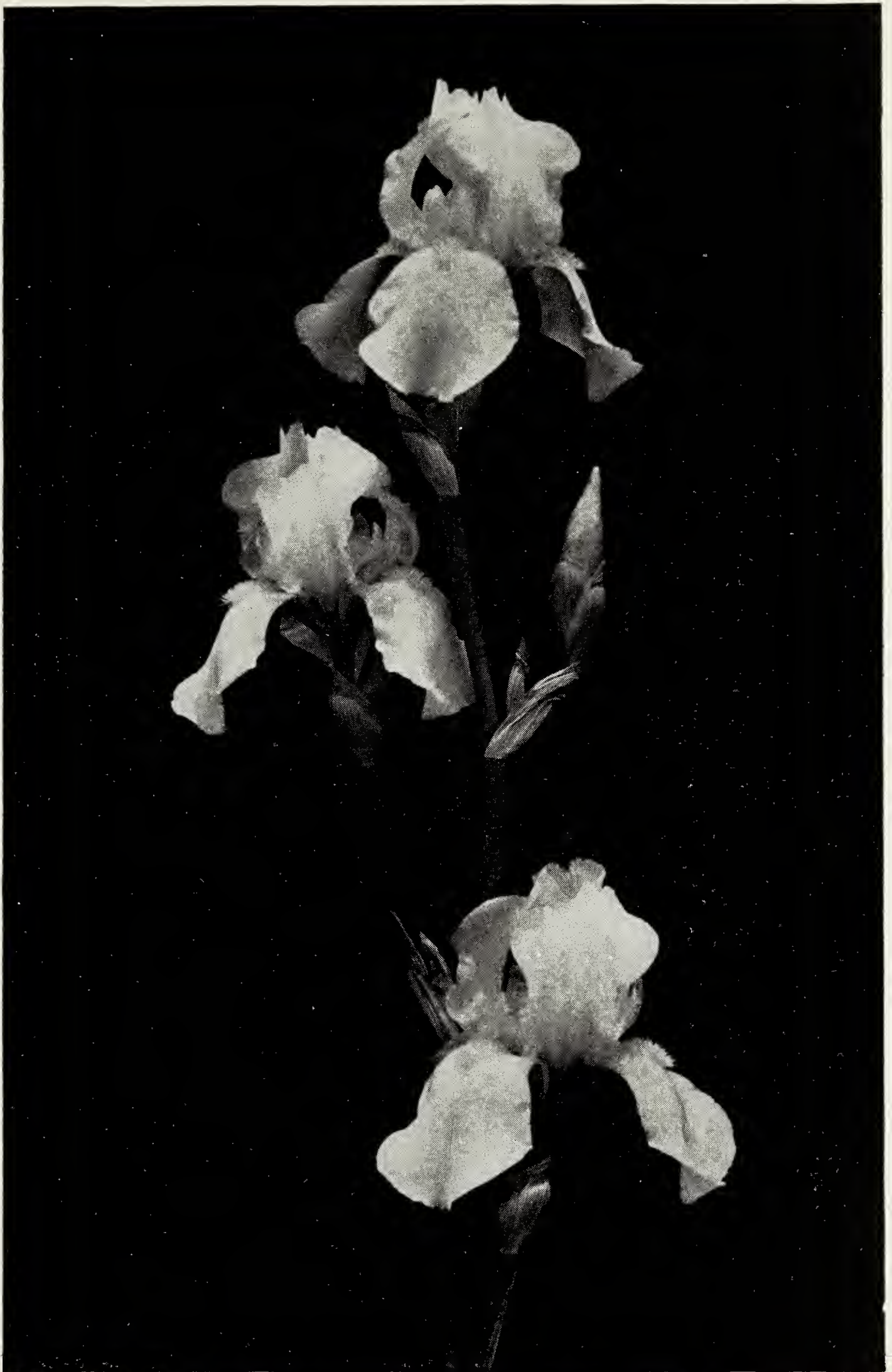
ANITRA, ATTYE EUGENIA, CATHEDRAL DOME, CHINA MAID, CHRISTABEL, CLARIBEL, COPPER PIECE, COSETTE, DESERET, DYMIA, FAR WEST, FIESTA, GARDEN MAGIC, GOLDEN BEAR, GOLDEN TREASURE, GOOD CHEER, JASMANIA, KEEPSAKE, LIGHTHOUSE, MARCO POLO, MICHELANGELO, MONOMOY, MOUNT CLOUD, RADIANT, RED COMET, SIEGFRIED, SUNDUST, TAMPA, WABASH, WAVERLY, WHITE GODDESS.

In case any variety introduced in 1936 that has received an H. M. award has inadvertently been omitted from the above list, it also is eligible to be voted on for the Dykes Medal.



F. W. Cassebeer

Sable, a fine dusky variety, one of the darkest of all iris



F. W. Cassebeer

*Mt. Washington, a majestic white iris with almost
flawless form*

OUR MEMBERS WRITE

Shall We Change the Rating System?

■ JUDGING IRIS is a thankless job, but a pleasant one. It gives one the opportunity of visiting beautiful gardens and meeting interesting people. I had almost completely forgotten about the 1939 season when the morning's mail brought me a list of the judges' ratings for the year. The business of the day precluded any serious consideration of the list until evening, but at odd intervals I caught myself thinking of some of the very delightful creations I had seen—GREAT LAKES, MONADNOCK, STAINED GLASS, YELLOW JEWEL, BALMUNG, MELITZA and scores of others. Each was typical of some marked advance by the deft hand of the hybridizer.

Altogether I had a feeling of complete satisfaction as I got out my own notes and ratings for a comparison with what the other judges thought. Yes, altogether satisfactory, I mused as I noted the averages of some of my particular pets, and then suddenly a thought struck me. Excluding that monstrous perversion of grace and beauty, MUSSOLINI, the lowest rating in the long list was 84. Now here was something interesting. The judges said by their ratings, first, that in the newer things there wasn't a bad one in the lot, and, second, assuming that the low 90's is good enough for the best we have, the judges said that there was mighty little difference between the poorest and the best. A further perusal of the list produced the startling discovery that one new iris had an average rating of 96! Here was food for thought and no mistake.

Now, I haven't seen this particular iris and I am perfectly willing to accept the opinion of my fellow judges that it ranks with the best iris we have. However, I am not willing to admit that there is, or will be in the near future, any iris so good that it cannot be improved upon. For that is what is meant when any iris is given a rating so near the top figure of 100.

It seems to me that herein lies a fundamental weakness in our system of ratings. We are rating by comparison with the existing rather than by setting up a standard of excellence and judging the subject according to this standard. It's almost like shooting golf on a course that has no par. The inevitable result of judging

by comparison with an existing iris as a standard is that as newer and better things are brought out, the older iris go down in our ratings at an alarming rate.

Without trying in the least to throw off on the quality of our present iris, I can see plenty of room for improvement in them. If we could combine the best individual features of our current favorites into one iris, the range between our present ratings and 100 would not take care of this improvement. And absolutely no room is left for the possible chances of advance which are certain to come with each succeeding year of selective hybridizing. Imagine, if you can, an iris with the clarity of color of SPUN GOLD, the finish of EARLY MASS, the flower proportion of CHARLOTTE MILLET, the substance of COPPER CRYSTAL, the stalk and branch balance of STELLA POLARIS, and on and on. Certainly we would have something far superior to anything we have today, and we would either have to revise our present ratings of other iris in a hurry or rate this new super iris well above 100.

With this thought in mind, I firmly believe we need a new system of rating. Further, we need to place new values on some of our existing standards, and still further, we need to introduce into our standards several new factors of increasing importance. In doing this we should be mindful of the fact that any numerical rating of a flower reflects at its best the personal opinion of the judge. Therefore, any scale of rating should be as short as possible and easy to apply. Many judges have voiced their opinions during the past year that our present scale is too complicated; that it contains too many equations which, left to the opinion of the individual judge, become meaningless. I believe that if we look at the matter in a different way and give some of the values a more definite meaning, this can be largely avoided.

Let's consider it this way. There are in the main three subjects which demand attention—the *flower*, the *stalk* and the *plant*. Let's divide up the total number of points between these three factors in a ratio approximating their relative importance. Then let's analyze the three factors into their various components and value these. A judge will find his work greatly simplified if he has only a few totals to carry in his mind, and the application of good judgment after a thorough understanding of the essential points is reached will go a long way toward getting the desired result. To express

the relative importance of the three main factors in percentages, I suggest the following:

The Flower	60 percent
The Stalk	25 percent
The Plant	15 percent

The above percentage points differ slightly from our present schedule in that those pertaining to the stalk are raised from 15 to 25 points and those pertaining to the plant are lowered from 25 to 15. The flower remains the same at 60.

With reference to the flower, there seems to me to be four important points—*Color*, *Substance*, *Flower Proportion* and *Finish*.

As to the stalk, I want to suggest that we treat an old subject in a new way and call it *Branch Balance*. The other two main points are *Number of Buds* and *Strength*.

Concerning the plant, and limiting our discussion to the tall bearded, the main points are *Foliage*, *Vigor*, and *Floriferousness*.

Taking up these points in detail, and going back to the flower, *Color* of course is of prime importance, but with the advent of so many beautiful tones and with the evident progress of refinement of basic colors existing at the present, its importance is lessening. Consequently, I would lower its value to 20 of the 60 points ascribed to the flower. In the estimation of the actual value of color in points given, this writer believes that the judges should lower decidedly their present standard, for if the trend of last year's seedling crop may be taken as a criterion, great steps are being made in the directions of clarity, brilliance and novelty.

Substance is most important. The editor of *The Iris Year Book for 1938*, published by the Iris Society (English) comments on modern iris to the effect that "The majority, so far as I can judge, are more fit for the sheltered cloister than for the harsh arena of modern life." Mr. Pilkington, on his recent visit to America, remarked repeatedly on the lack of substance in American iris. If the remark quoted above is any indication, the foreign iris are no better than ours. It is common knowledge that the lack of substance in iris is the one reason why they are not more extensively used by florists in their various decorations. I believe the quality of substance should be rewarded heavily in any system of rating and have given it a value of 20, for I believe substance is equally, if not more, important than color at this stage in the development of iris.

The third division is called *Flower Proportion* and offers a considerable departure from our present standards. It seems to me there are two main considerations in any flower, i.e., the proportion (size) with reference to the finished exhibit (height of stalk) and, second, the proportion and arrangement of the individual segments of the flower itself, as color effect depends largely upon the presentation of a solid image. As to the first point in our quest for bigger and better things, we have bred size into our iris far faster than we have endowed them with height, strength and substance. And in doing so we have completely forgotten our sense of proportion. I believe that a large iris blossom on a short stalk should be penalized quite as heavily as a small blossom on a tall stalk, and that somewhere between these two extremes lies the ideal garden iris.

As to the second point, a more or less solid effect may be produced in a variety of ways. Flaring falls on an iris of short stature are preferable, while on a very tall iris this detracts from the color effect. Sometimes, styles which stand high compensate for a tendency of the standards to open. This writer believes that there is no *one* ideal shape for the flower and that whether or not the falls flare or droop is unimportant, except as to how it affects the general flower picture presented. Ten points are awarded flower proportion, divided equally between the two points discussed above.

I once asked a Russian lady of some horticultural eminence her opinion of a certain iris. Her unenthusiastic answer was followed by "there is too much going on down inside." The fourth point in my flower analysis should cover not only texture but objectionable markings, lines and color variations in the flower. Finish is really the estimation of the flower's personality—whether or not it presents a well-groomed appearance. If a judge regards fragrance as an iris "must," here is the place to put it, merely as part of the finish. Hybridizers should be encouraged to emphasize the factor of finish by the judges making an ample allowance in their rating to reward them for their efforts.

Our present schedule lists two points as the function of the stalk, strength and placement of branches. Floriferousness is treated separately but under this heading is listed Number of Buds. It seems to me that the number of buds carried by the stalk is strictly a function of the stalk itself and that floriferousness should refer to the tendency of the plant to throw up a normal number of bloom-stalks. Consequently, I have treated it so and under the general

heading of *Stalk* I would list only *Branch Balance* and *Number of Buds*, eliminating entirely *Strength* as a heading but not as a consideration.

Branch Balance is most important. It is difficult to describe and more difficult to judge in the terms of percentage points. Mainly it refers to those same qualities of line and mass that make for an artistic arrangement in a group of flowers, for certainly a stalk of iris is an arrangement of iris blossoms placed by nature.

I have never believed that one could measure the proper placement of branches with a ruler, no more than one could say that *Grace* is ten inches wide and *Beauty* is a yard high. For instance, our common conception of stalk excellence demands a great number of branches. The more the better, we say. Yet at times, too many branches can be a disadvantage. If you doubt this, take a bloomstalk of GUDRUN and cut off the branch nearest the terminal spike. You will be surprised at the result. The removal of one superfluous flower relieves a congestion of blooms which gives GUDRUN the appearance of a feather duster, and *Branch Balance* is greatly improved.

Of the 25 points allotted to the stalk I have given *Branch Balance* a high value of 15. This is because I have eliminated *Strength* as a separate item. For, obviously, you cannot have branch balance if the stalk is lying on the ground. Nor can you have perfect balance if the stalk "snakes" or twists the flowers into grotesque placement.

The number of buds carried by a stalk is important for it usually is an index to the length of the blooming period of the plant. Often, however, an iris having a great number of buds will open too many flowers at one time. Under this system of rating this would be taken care of by the fact that the branch balance would be destroyed unless the placement and length of the branches was such that this was not the case. I believe that in general a great number of buds is desirable and it seems to me that the acceptable minimum is nine buds. Concerning the ten points allotted here I suggest the following:

Up to and including	8 buds—not over	6 points
	9 buds—	7 points
	over 9 buds—	8 to 10 points

I believe that it is a good idea to be perfectly definite about this

point, thus eliminating one of the items where personal opinion might lend indefiniteness.

As to the plant there are three things to be taken into account—*Foliage* (attractiveness of), *Vigor* (rate of growth), (hardiness) and *Floriferousness*. Now here are three points about which we can be absolutely definite. An iris either has attractive foliage or it has not. It either is or is not hardy or vigorous. It is either a free bloomer or a shy bloomer. There is no middle ground here and an iris should score either zero or five, which is the full value allotted equally to the above three functions. The following scale summarizes the above discussion :

Suggested Scale of Points for Judging Iris in Gardens

Flower—60 Percent

1. Color (Clarity, Richness or Brilliance, Novelty).....	20
2. Substance	20
3. Flower Proportion	
(a) Size of flower with reference to height of stalk.....	5
(b) Arrangement of segments toward producing solid effect	5 10
4. Finish (Texture and elimination of objectionable markings)	10

Stalk—25 Percent

1. Branch Balance	15
2. Number of Buds (See scale).....	10

Plant—15 Percent

1. Foliage (Attractiveness of).....	5
2. Vigor (Rate of Growth).....	5
3. Floriferousness (Free Blooming Habits).....	5

Total	100
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In conclusion, this writer hopes that the above discussion will do three things: First, to open the way for a clearer understanding of the essentials of judging whether they are adequately set forth in this article or not, for it is only by constructive discussion that new ideas are disseminated for the benefit of all; second, by applying new and present ideas of judging, to raise our standard of excellence to take care of future advancements in breeding; third, to simplify the judging so that it may always be the pleasant task it should be.

While this article deals primarily with the judging of tall bearded varieties, many of its points are of interest in judging other types of iris such as the Onco and Pogo-cyclus hybrids—the intermediates and beardless iris including the Louisiana hybrids. However, there are other points connected with such iris which introduce new elements into the scale and which I would like to discuss in another letter.

—GEDDES DOUGLAS, *Nashville*

About I. douglasiana and Hybrids

PERHAPS WE had better break it gently that we have a few brickbats (not too hard) up our sleeve, just in case folks persist in the belief that the *I. douglasiana* and hybrids are very difficult to handle. Given the proper treatment, I believe they may be safely shipped and grown wherever they may be raised from seed.

I have recently proved to some enthusiasts that these plants may be shipped satisfactorily. Some thought it necessary to grow them from seed, which is all right if there is time and space, but where space is limited, it is not necessary to grow a large number from which to select only a few.

About ten years ago I began collecting plants—*I. douglasiana* and others—in various parts of Northern California, and from these plants and from some obtained from friends, the best have been selected and hybridized through the years until at present there is a very good variety both in size and form of flowers as well as in coloring.

When I moved my iris planting from California to Oregon in November of 1931, the bearded iris were shipped by express, but the *I. douglasiana* and other species were packed in peat moss and loaded onto the trailer. I drove through rain and snow, and upon arrival here found it to be alternately freezing and thawing. The bearded iris were planted first, and consequently some of the *I. douglasiana* remained in the boxes for more than three weeks. Yet they did well, blooming the following season, with hardly the loss of one plant in a hundred.

Since that time they have been transplanted when and as I see fit. Recently I've been dividing them each fall, or every other season, according to their growth, setting them in rows under cultivation in the same manner that the bearded varieties are planted.

Also I have some of the smaller foliaged ones set in the rock garden and masses of others under the trees.

At present there are several rows of *I. douglasiana* and other seedlings set in the open field, with bearded iris seedlings and two acres of strawberries, all being cultivated with a garden tractor. The native species were set out in June and received no artificial watering.

During the coming season, I expect to take some pictures of the various forms of *I. douglasiana* flowers and also some to show the vigorous root development resulting from frequent transplanting and dividing. One would have to see this difference to realize the contrast between plants handled in this way and ordinary plants, collected or otherwise. It is as great as the difference between rhizomes of the bearded types taken from old, overgrown, neglected clumps and those well-developed, single specimens grown for commercial shipment.

—FRED DE FOREST, *California*

Anent the Dykes Award

IN THE correspondence received by me in the course of conducting the unofficial symposium (printed in another part of this issue of the BULLETIN), I find there has been considerable criticism as to the Dykes award in the past few years, and the feeling is that it has not gone to the best iris. My tabulation seems to bear this out. For example, take ROSY WINGS, the 1939 Dykes medalist; we find in the tabulations it received 28 points with 16 people voting, and yet NARANJA, the runner-up, received 31 points with 20 people voting. Then in 1938, COPPER LUSTRE won the award. In the symposium it received 29 points with 15 people voting; yet the runner-up, JUNALUSKA, received 43 points with 21 people voting. Stranger still, another candidate that year, AMIGO, received 45 points with 23 people voting! In 1937, MISSOURI received the award and we find in the symposium it received 23 points with 15 people voting, while CALIFORNIA GOLD, the runner-up, received 32 points with 18 people voting.

If these judges believe that the hybridizer is getting the award instead of the iris itself, then this can be corrected very easily for the board of directors could honor outstanding hybridizers for meritorious work by bestowing its gold medal. I thoroughly be-

lieve that this or some similar award should be made every so often when it is warranted, because it is the hybridizer that is responsible for the advancement of the iris, and he should not be forgotten. If the Iris Society did this, perhaps the judges would forget about the hybridizer when voting and consider only the iris. It is decidedly unfair both to the iris, and especially to the memory of the man for whom the award stands, not to have the outstanding iris each year selected for the Dykes medal. *We should never lose sight of the fact that the Dykes Medal is an award for an iris, not an award to a hybridizer.*

But I believe the wrong lies deeper, and, strange as it may seem, very few of the accredited judges of the Society personally know every candidate for the Dykes medal. This is not the fault of the judges, but is one of distribution, and so I offer what I consider a solution to the whole problem, that is, I would establish what Dr. Everett called many years ago "Courtesy Gardens." These gardens would be scattered over the United States, convenient to accredited judges so that they could see all of one year's candidates growing in one place.

This could be done as follows: Select seven gardens in various parts of the United States, which are non-commercial, preferably owned by iris fanciers, and which are visited by a great number of judges. Nashville, New York, New England, Chicago, Iowa, California and the State of Washington should be central points convenient to all judges. The owners of these gardens would plant all candidates in one especially prepared bed where they would be seen in comparison with one another, and also would be growing under the same conditions. Judges nowadays visit more than their own regions, and the probability would be that they would see these iris growing in at least two of the selected gardens, besides having the opportunity of seeing some of the candidates in their own or other gardens. It would be somewhat the old idea the Society had many years ago of having the candidates for the Dykes medal growing at the New York Botanical Garden where they were judged, but it has the added advantage that the iris would be judged in seven gardens scattered all over the United States.

This would work out as follows: Iris introduced in 1939 are candidates for the Dykes medal in 1943 if they receive an H. M. award before that time. After blooming season in 1941, all of the candidates should be known, and, with the cooperation of the intro-

ducers, a rhizome of each variety should then be sent to these seven gardens and planted in one especially prepared bed with no other iris growing in it. This would give them two years to become established clumps, when they would be judged. The iris would then be returned to the introducer, who could, if he saw fit, donate a rhizome to the grower with the understanding that no increases could be sold or given away to interfere with the sale of the iris.

Several objections might be raised to this idea. The first could be that the introducer might lose seven sales (the people having the Courtesy Gardens). This is disposed of because the majority of the iris fanciers either have purchased the iris before introduction or immediately afterwards, and they would continue to do the same because they would not want to wait three years to have the iris bloom in their gardens. The second objection could be that the introducers might not have sufficient stock to take care of the sales for that iris if they sent seven rhizomes to these "Courtesy Gardens." It must be remembered that the introducer has at least three years' increase by this time, and as he will receive the increases back, it would be the same as if these seven rhizomes were placed in his propagating bed and left there for two years.

I cannot think of any other objection except that there may be some discussion as to who shall have these "Courtesy Gardens." The president and the board of directors of the Society could select the gardens and, if necessary, different people might have them each year.

And while on this subject, I might remark that there also seems to be a feeling that once a hybridizer has been awarded the Dykes Medal, his iris should not be considered in the future. That does not seem right, for as I have said before, the iris should win the award on its own merits so that in future years it would still be good enough to rate in any symposium.

My remarks are not to be considered personal, and it is not my intention to have them interpreted that way. The hybridizers who have won the Dykes Medal are all outstanding and well deserve the recognition they have received; yet it seems to me that some of them would prefer to have the award for some of their other iris than those for which they received the award.

Let's have discussion!

—KENNETH D. SMITH, *New York*

The New Check List

YOU ASK ME when the American Iris Society Check List, 1939, will be ready? And I am not surprised you ask such a question, for it seems a long time on the way; but unless one does this work it is hard to realize how slow it is. Well—the list is nearly ready to go to the printer, in fact, it is ready and I hope to go next week and find out how much it is to cost us. Naturally, it is much larger than the old one of 1929, which had about 12,000 names. The new one has about 19,000 names and much more information than the other, more parentages, listers, season and color classes, illustration references, awards, etc. A tremendous amount of research has been done for it and corrections made of mistakes in BULLETINS, etc., so that it is to be the last word and should be used to classify varieties at shows as well as for all the other uses dealers and writers put it to. The price will have to be higher than the last, of course, but the cost will be kept down to as low a figure as possible. After the printer begins on it we will get it out as fast as possible and hope you will all invest in a copy, for it probably will not be necessary again to duplicate this information: just publish supplements at shorter intervals.

I wish to take this opportunity to tell you that we have had much help from the British Iris Society, especially their members, Mr. Peter Rudolph Barr and Mr. Wynn Hellings, who have contributed very materially. Mr. Pilkington turned over to us all the papers and notes that Mr. Barr had collected together, in his work for their check list, and they have been of the greatest value. Besides this, Mr. Hellings did a fine work in looking up listings of bulbous varieties. Our catalogue collection is increased in size but I must again urge you all to send me catalogues, so we can keep up to date with introductions and fill the gaps in our files with any old ones you can spare. Duplicates are not wasted but are given to a horticultural library or to the New York Botanical Garden library as such things are often consulted there. Besides catalogues, I want lists and wholesale lists, too. Don't get me mixed up with my son who sells the iris, he is Anson W. Peckham and we both live at the same place which is now Sloatsburg instead of Sterlington, N. Y. No, the farm did not move, the post office just ceased to exist! Thank you.

—ETHEL ANSON S. PECKHAM

March 8th, 1940.

FOREWORD TO MEMBERSHIP LISTS—1940

■ THIS MEMBERSHIP list is prepared as of March 1, 1940. It includes all members who were in good standing for 1939, as well as the new members for 1940.

The following explanation in regard to dates and symbols should be noted. H indicates an Honorary Member. C indicates a Charter Member. L indicates a Life Member. C-L indicates a Life Member from the beginning of the Society's organization. The latter data have been difficult to verify. The date represents the beginning of continuous membership. If you were a member in 1925, dropped out and rejoined in 1933, your date stands as 1933. If membership has changed within a family, the date is that for the last name.

—HOWARD R. WATKINS, *Secretary*

ALPHABETICAL LIST AS OF MARCH 1, 1940

- C Abrams, Mrs. E. W., Old Place, Woodbury, Conn.
1937 Achilles, Mrs. Gertrude, Fountain Oaks, Morgan Hill, Calif.
1937 Acree, Mrs. Charles, Alligator, Miss.
1938 Acree, Mrs. Russell, R. R. No. 4, Dayton, Ohio.
1939 Adams, Mrs. D. H., Atkinson, New Hampshire.
1940 Adams, Mr. W. E., Buffalo Grove, Prairie View, Ill.
1928 Adt, Miss Ruth M., Box 3004, Westville Sta., New Haven, Conn.
1934 Aeppli, Mr. W. A., Plymouth, Ind.
1937 Akin, Mrs. Anna B., Dumont, Iowa.
1940 Albright, Mrs. James, 174 Foster St., Mansfield, Ohio.
1938 Aldredge, Mrs. Geo. N., 5500 Swiss Ave., Dallas, Texas.
1933 Alder, Mr. T. P., 96 Llewellyn Rd., Montclair, N. J.
1934 Alexander, Mrs. J. C., Jefferson, Ga.
1940 Alford, Dr. Joseph W., Haggard Clinic, Doctors' Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.
1940 Alford, Mr. William C., Forsythe Ave., Bellemeade, Nashville, Tenn.
1931 Allen, Mr. George M., 1915 W. Magnolia Ave., San Antonio, Texas.
C Altamer, Mrs. Wm. H., 1511 Groesbeck Rd., Cincinnati, Ohio.
1938 Althans, Mrs. E. H., 151 Rhode Island Ave., Detroit, Mich.
1939 Alverstrom, Mr. George L., 8357 Constance Ave., Chicago, Ill.
1939 Amsler, Mr. A. J., 4052 Madison St., Sioux City, Iowa.
1939 Ansberry, Mrs. J. L., 146 Central Ave., Salinas, Calif.
1934 Arbuckle, Mrs. J. H., 1291 Sunbury Road, Columbus, Ohio.
1938 Armistead, Miss Elizabeth, 34 Edgehill, Little Rock, Ark.
1924 Ashley, Mr. R. V., 172 Grand Blvd., Battle Creek, Mich.

- 1940 Atkins, Miss Johnette, 901 Cedar Hill, Dallas, Texas.
- 1936 Auten, Mr. Charles H., 540 S. Elmwood Ave., Oak Park, Ill.
- 1924 Auten, Mr. Edward, Jr., Princeville, Illinois.
- 1921 Averett, Mrs. Elliott, Dixiedale Farm, Chatham, N. J.
- 1939 Avery, Mr. G. L., 205 S. Fourth, Chillicothe, Ill.
- 1939 Avis, Mr. Floyd D., 1006 W. Washington, Jackson, Mich.
- L Ayres, Dr. W. McL., Box 106, Wooster Pike Sta., Cincinnati, Ohio.
-
- 1926 Bach, Mrs. Lelia M., 1111 E. Grove St., Bloomington, Ill.
- 1928 Bachman, Mrs. James R., 2646 Alston Drive, Atlanta, Ga.
- 1927 Bacon, Mrs. Robert, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.
- L Bagg, Mrs. A. C., 72 Fairfield Ave., Holyoke, Mass.
- 1939 Bailey, Mr. Arthur, Monroe, Wash.
- 1921 Bailey, Dr. L. H., Ithaca, N. Y.
- 1936 Bailey, Mr. Norman Sprague, 40 Union Park, Boston, Mass.
- 1939 Bailey, Mrs. Wm. T., 3615 W. Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- 1939 Baird, Mr. Roy A., P. O. Box 1043, Oklahoma City, Okla.
- 1937 Baker, Mr. A. Burdette, 306 Cobb Terrace, Rochester, N. Y.
- 1940 Baker, Mrs. Donald V., 686 Centre St., Newton, Mass.,
- 1939 Baker, Mrs. G. C., Peru, Iowa.
- 1928 Baker, Mr. S. Houston 3rd, Denman Rd., Cranford, N. J.
- 1940 Bamford, Miss Gertrude, 51 Centre St., Brookline, Mass.
- 1929 Barbee, Mrs. H. A., Point Pleasant, W. Va.
- 1939 Barlow, Mr. John J., 2803 Woolsey St., Berkeley, Calif.
- 1927 Barnes, Mrs. James, Princeton, N. J.
- 1939 Barnett, Mrs. H. N., % Health Unit, Benton, La.
- 1940 Barrett, Mrs. Steve J., 6509 Midway Rd., Rt. 7, Dallas, Texas.
- 1938 Barth, Mr. George C., 60 Mill Street, Amityville, L. I., New York.
- 1938 Barth, Mrs. John W., 5015 California St., Omaha, Neb.
- 1938 Bartlett, Mr. C. C., 4118 North 26th St., Omaha, Neb.
- 1927 Bassett, Capt. Charles K., 278 Depew Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
- 1939 Bassett, Mr. E. J., 2050 Butte St., Redding, Calif.
- 1940 Baugh, Mrs. Thomas W., 3625 North McKinley, Oklahoma City, Okla.
- 1940 Bautz, Mr. Marshall, 722 North Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.
- 1938 Baxter, Mr. Frank J., 554 Westminster Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.
- 1937 Baxter, Mrs. J. Barry, 300 Lighthouse Rd., Gordon Hgts., Wilmington, Del.
- 1926 Bear, Mr. Charles U., 654 Putnam Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- 1940 Beauvais, Mrs. Walter, Williams Bay, Wis.
- 1939 Becherer, Mr. Jos., 4809 Hamburg St., St. Louis, Mo.
- 1937 Beck, Mr. Edgar S., 1105 W. Miss Ave., N. Chattanooga, Tenn.
- 1940 Becker, Miss Mary A., 2620 Denver Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
- 1939 Bell, Mrs. James W., Tanglewood Farm, Route No. 2, Paris, Texas.
- 1930 Belsley, Mr. Ray J., 2417 Seventh Ave., Peoria, Ill.
- 1936 Bender, Mrs. A. W., 715 Washington Rd., Grosse Pointe, Mich.
- 1940 Bengson, Mrs. M. E., 420 West 1st St., Wayne, Nebr.
- 1926 Benners, Mrs. Wm. H., 336 No. Lancaster Ave., Dallas, Texas.
- 1925 Bennett, Mr. James E., 1106 Union Bank Bldg., Youngstown, Ohio.

- 1940 Benson, Mr. Joe C., Olney, Texas.
 L Benson, Mr. William S., 663 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J.
 1938 Bent, Mr. Harold T., Edgell Road, Framingham, Mass.
 1940 Bentley, Mrs. Bonnie, 2006 E. Franklin St., Evansville, Ind.
 1940 Berg, Mr. Harold C., 102 Liberty Terrace, Snyder, N. Y.
 1938 Bernard, Mr. Roger, 11 Stanford Pl., Montclair, N. J.
 1938 Betterton, Mrs. T. C., 368 S. Crest Rd., Chattanooga, Tenn.
 1938 Birge, Mr. C. A., 311 Southeast 41st St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
 1938 Bishoff, Miss Edna L., 2608 E. 6th St., Superior East End, Wis.
 1938 Black, Mr. Frank R., 366 Marsh St., Belmont, Mass.
 L Blake, Mrs. Anson S., Arlington Ave. and Rincon Rd., Berkeley, Calif.
 1935 Blake, Mrs. L. J., "Three Oaks," Spartanburg, S. C.
 1937 Blakeslee, Miss A. M., Route No. 4, Nampa, Idaho.
 1921 Bodley, Mrs. Temple, 422 W. Oak St., Louisville, Ky.
 C-L Bogert, Mr. Marston T., Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.
 1939 Bommersbach, Mr. John N., 703 Greenwood Ave., Decatur, Ill.
 1935 Bonnell, Miss Valeria, 1616 S. 21st St., Lincoln, Nebr.
 C Bonnewitz, Mr. Lee R., 666 S. Washington St., Van Wert, Ohio.
 1937 Borene, Mr. R. E., R. 1, St. Joseph, Mo.
 1926 Bowen, Miss Leila P., 194 Waterman St., Providence, R. I.
 1931 Bower, Mr. Clyde M., 3305 W. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.
 1934 Bowman, Dr. J. L., City Hall, Montgomery, Ala.
 1935 Boynton, Mr. Kenneth R., N. Y. Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, New York, N. Y.
 1933 Brackett, Mr. C. R., 310 Foshay Tower, Minneapolis, Minn.
 1938 Branch, Mrs. Christie C., 105 Maple Ave., Newport News, Va.
 1928 Branson, Mr. Joseph M., 4141 Terrace St., Kansas City, Mo.
 1935 Brenan, Rev. E. H., 15 Clifton Court, Redlands, Calif.
 1925 Bretschneider, Mr. Edw. H., 1388 Bryden Rd., Columbus, Ohio.
 1939 Brewer, Mr. S. A., 1110 N. W. 31st St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
 C-L Brewster, Mrs. Walter S., Covin Tree, Lake Forest, Ill.
 1935 Brickman, Mrs. John, 769 Penn Ave., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.
 L Brinton, Mrs. Willard C., 36 West 59th St., New York, N. Y.
 1938 Broe, Mrs. Edgar Peter, Tarboro, N. C.
 1931 Brown, Dr. G. Percy, Barre, Mass.
 L Brown, Mrs. H. Fletcher, 1010 Broome St., Wilmington, Del.
 1930 Browne, Miss Cicely C., State College Sta., Box 5275, Raleigh, N. C.
 1937 Brouwer, Mrs. William B., 112 Donaldson Ave., Rutherford, N. J.
 1936 Brownell, Mr. M. J., Mt. Upton, New York.
 C Bryant, Arthur & Son, Princeton, Ill.
 L Buck, Mrs. C. Douglass, Buena Vista, Wilmington, Del.
 1939 Bucknam, Mrs. Suzann, 1247 Fairmount Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
 1940 Bugg, Dr. Colden S., 292 De Loach, Memphis, Tenn.
 1938 Buneaux, Mr. John A., 8331 Constance Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1940 Burch, Mrs. Wava, Centerville, So. Dak., Box 213.
 1940 Burgess, Mrs. F. E., 4011 22nd St., N. E., Washington, D. C.
 1940 Burnett, Mrs. Richard L., 101 South Gregg St., Columbia, S. C.

- 1936 Burnham, Mr. John Wm., Dover, Mass.
- 1939 Burnham, Mrs. R. F., 986 Linda Vista Ave., Pasadena, Calif.
- 1939 Burnill, Mrs. Berta, 6526 38th Ave., S. W., Seattle, Wash.
- 1940 Burr, Mrs. E. R., 2304 Hillsboro Rd., Nashville, Tenn.
- 1937 Burrows, Dr. Gene, 2301-2303 State St., Chicago, Ill.
- 1934 Burtner, Mr. R. H., 1904 Irving St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
- 1940 Burton, Mrs. Charles W., 19440 Afton Rd., Palmer Woods, Detroit, Mich.
- 1925 Burton, Mrs. J. H., East Islip, Long Island, N. Y.
- 1938 Bush, Major Geo. P., 65 Beech Ave., Bethesda, Md.
- 1938 Bush, Mrs. R. L., 732 Chapman St., San Jose, Calif.
- 1928 Butterfield, Mrs. L. W., 2234 Upland Drive, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
- 1935 Butterworth, Mr. Henry, 36 North Parkway, Worcester, Mass.
- 1940 Buttrick, Mr. Steadman, Cambridge Turnpike, Concord, Mass.
- 1939 Butts, Mrs. Lucius L., Thomaston, Ga.
- 1939 Buxton, Mrs. Walter H., 643 Marshall Ave., Webster Groves, Mo.
- 1934 Buzzard, Mr. Robert G., Eastern Illinois State Teachers Col., Charleston, Ill.
- 1935 Byers, Mr. W. A., 238 5th Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- 1938 Byous, Mr. E. A., 817 Garden St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- 1932 Caesar, Mrs. Henry A., 817 5th Ave., New York, N. Y.
- 1929 Cahoon, Mr. Wm. F., 1130 11th Ave., So., Birmingham, Ala.
- 1938 Caillet, Mrs. Laura, 4904 Lover's Lane, Dallas, Tex.
- 1937 Cairy, Mr. L. N., Eagle Grove, Iowa.
- 1921 Caldwell, Mr. Charles H., 55 Warren Place, Montclair, N. J.
- 1935 Calhoun, Mrs. F. P., 2906 Andrew's Drive, Atlanta, Ga.
- 1939 Calhoun, Mr. Robert L., 523 Central Ave., New Haven, Conn.
- 1933 Callis, Mrs. Ella W., Route 5, St. Joseph, Mo.
- 1939 Campbell, Mrs. Hugh B., 1245 Pacific Terrace, Klamath Falls, Ore.
- 1938 Campbell, Mrs. J. S., Clearview Farm, R. D. 1, Butler, Pa.
- 1928 Campbell, Mrs. Philip P., 1230 S. Arlington Ridge Road, Arlington, Va.
- 1940 Campbell, Mrs. Robert, R. 2, Cave Spring, Ga.
- 1939 Cappel, Dr. Jacob, 132 W. 31st St., New York, N. Y.
- 1939 Cappeller, Mr. Edward B., 1731 El Cerrito Pl., Hollywood, Calif.
- C-L Carlson, Mr. Carl Oscar, P. O. Box 427, Fairfield, Conn.
- 1934 Carpenter, Mr. Carl, 221 E. 4th St., Owensboro, Ky.
- 1939 Carr, Mrs. T. L., 2495 Bexford Pl., Columbus, Ohio.
- 1936 Carroll, Mrs. John D., Lexington, S. C.
- 1938 Carruth, Mr. Charles M., 354 Brook St., Worcester, Mass.
- 1938 Carter, Miss Ashley C., 2605 Gosnold Ave., Norfolk, Va.
- L Case, Miss M. R., Hillcrest Gardens, Weston, Mass.
- 1932 Cassebeer, Mr. Fredrick W., 953 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.
- 1934 Casselman, Dr. Arthur J., 301 N. 2nd St., Camden, N. J.
- 1929 Cermak, Mr. Joseph G., 46 Pine St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.
- 1939 Chaffee, Mrs. F. M., Middlesex, N. Y.
- L Chalfant, Miss Eleanor McC., 5028 Mosewood Place, Pittsburgh, Penna.
- 1926 Chatterton, Mr. Allen W., 26 Kossuth St., Pawtucket, R. I.
- 1939 Christiansen, Mrs. Charles A., 1565 Luling St., Mobile, Ala.

- 1940 Christy, Mr. Bert, 802 Worthington Place, Omaha, Nebr.
- 1935 Chowning, Mr. Frank E., 2110 Country Club Lane, Little Rock, Ark.
- 1934 Church, Mrs. M. L., 1626 Queens Road West, Charlotte, N. C.
- 1936 Claar, Mr. Elmer A., 1301 Chestnut St., Wilmette, Ill.
- 1940 Clark, Mrs. A. C., 408 East Church St., Harrisburg, Ill.
- 1934 Clark, Mrs. B. Preston, 132 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass.
- 1933 Clark, Mr. Carl W., Woodbridge, Conn.
- C Clark, Mrs. Wm. E., The Treetops, Sharon, Mass.
- 1937 Clarke, Mr. George F., 606 Philadelphia St., Covington, Ky.
- 1927 Clarke, Mrs. Oliver C., Westwind, R. D. 2, Springfield, Ohio.
- 1932 Clarke, Mr. Stanley C., P. O. Box 928, Albuquerque, N. M.
- 1939 Clifford, Mrs. Paul C., 541 Upper Mountain Ave., Upper Montclair, N. J.
- 1936 Clinefelter, Mr. Robert O., 1541 So. 26th St., Omaha, Nebr.
- 1935 Cluff, Mr. W. B., 1035 66th Ave., Oakland, Calif.
- 1928 Clutton, Mrs. Fred H., 589 Kimball Road, Highland Park, Ill.
- 1937 Clymer, Mrs. F. H., R. 3, Wilmington, Del.
- 1926 Cobb, Mr. W. R., 317 Zorn Ave., Louisville, Ky.
- 1940 Cochran, Mrs. J. R., Lemmon Ave. Rd., Rt. 5, Dallas, Texas.
- 1939 Cochran, Mr. W. R., 1307 Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, Texas.
- C Coe, Mrs. Theodore Irving, 4000 Cathedral Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.
- 1938 Cole, Miss Emelene M., 2019 W. Cherokee, Enid, Okla.
- 1937 Coleman, Mrs. E. H., 721 North Holmes St., State College, Pa.
- 1931 Coleman, Mrs. H. A., 717 Ferndale Ave., Johnstown, Pa.
- 1939 Collier, Mr. H. L., 101-102 Co-City Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
- 1939 Colquitt, Mrs. Alvah, Thomaston, Ga.
- 1938 Colquitt, Mrs. Walter, 487 Albany, Shreveport, La.
- 1934 Colyer, Mrs. E. S., 160-44 121st Ave., Jamaica, N. Y.
- 1938 Comstock, Mr. R. J., R. R. No. 1, St. Charles, Ill.
- 1933 Conant, Mrs. Bessie G., 696 Washington St., Whitman, Mass.
- 1931 Connecticut College, Dept. of Botany, New London, Conn.
- C Connell, Mr. Clarence P., 2001 Grand Ave., Nashville, Tenn.
- 1939 Conner, Mrs. Frank H., 405 Highland Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.
- 1938 Conner, Mr. P. J., P. O. Box 52, Montgomery, Ala.
- 1935 Conover, Mr. Herbert L., 672 Ridgewood Road, Oradell, N. J.
- 1939 Conroy, Mrs. H. S., 108 E. 7th St., Superior, Wisc.
- 1934 Cook, Dr. Franklin, 636 Church St., Evanston, Ill.
- C Cook, Mr. Paul H., Bluffton, Ind.
- 1930 Conley, Mr. R. M., 810 N. Water St., Silverton, Ore.
- 1940 Cooper, Mr. W. E., Box 5430 Metropolitan Sta., Los Angeles, Calif.
- C Copeland, Prof. Manton, 88 Federal St., Brunswick, Me.
- 1939 Copley, Mrs. Frank W., 118 Summit Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
- 1935 Coppens, Mr. Perry, Flanders Farm, Milford, N. J.
- 1937 Corey, Mrs. P. E., 7 Cliff St., Winchester, Mass.
- 1931 Covert, Mr. A. H., 3425 W. Central Ave., Wichita, Kans.
- L Crane, Mr. Alfred J., Lock Box 888, Monroe, N. Y.
- L Crocker, Dr. William, Boyce Thompson Inst., 1086 N. Broadway,
Yonkers, N. Y.
- 1940 Crockett, Mrs. Joseph M., 165 Maple Ave., Welch, W. Va.

- 1938 Crook, Mrs. Maude L'Anphere, Box 985, Stanford University, Calif.
 1939 Crowell, Mr. Christie B., 17 Webster St., Middleboro, Mass.
 1933 Culpepper, Mr. C. W., 4435 N. Pershing Drive, Arlington, Va.
 1939 Cummings, Mrs. David C., Witchwood, Hosston, La.
 1939 Cummings, Mrs. K. G., 221 Washington St., Klamath Falls, Ore.
 1940 Cunningham, Mrs. A. P., 6305 Oram Ave., Dallas, Texas.
 1932 Currier, Mrs. E. C., 2115 Summit Ave., Sioux City, Iowa.
 L Currier, Miss Hansen, 2115 Summit Ave., Sioux City, Iowa.
 1940 Cushing, Mrs. Harry A., Norfolk, Conn.
- L Dane, Mr. E. B., 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
 C-L Dane, Mrs. Ernest B., Boughwood, Chestnut Hill, Mass.
 1936 Daniels, Mr. Edgar, 2309 Catalpa Drive, Dayton, Ohio.
 1937 Davies, Mrs. Thos. C., % Anna R. Davies, 209 N. Clark St., Moberly, Mo.
 1935 Davis, Mrs. Bertha Y., 806 Grove St., Worcester, Mass.
 1939 Davis, Mrs. Everett, P. O. Box 135, Lafayette, La.
 1939 Davis, Mrs. Maslin, 504 12th St., S. W., Roanoke, Va.
 1937 Davis, Mr. Montgomery, 148 S. Bristol Ave., West Los Angeles, Calif.
 1934 Davis, Mrs. R. M., Greenlands, Box 127, Ashland, Va.
 1933 Day, Miss Marian, 631 Kansas St., Superior, Nebr.
 1938 Day, Mr. W. L., 2037 Goodrich Ave., Saint Paul, Minn.
 L Debevoise, Mrs. Thomas M., Green Village, N. J.
 1929 Decker, Prof. Charles E., 508 Chautauqua Ave., Norman, Okla.
 1940 Decker, Mr. Lloyd V., Hill Grove Farm, Goddard, Kansas.
 1931 De Forest, Mr. Fred, Irisnoll, Route 1, Monroe, Ore.
 1930 de Gersdorff, Mrs. Carl A., 3 East 73rd St., New York, N. Y.
 1933 de Graaff, Mr. Jan, Oregon Bulb Farm, Sandy, Ore.
 1939 Delkin, Mr. Fred L., Delkin Bulb Farm, Bellevue, Wash.
 1938 Derr, Mrs. Ralph H., 79 N. Main St., Medford, N. J.
 1939 Dibble, Mrs. Barry, 120 E. Palm Ave., Redlands, Calif.
 1939 Dickerson, Mrs. F. Paul, 2203 East El Segundo Blvd., Willowbrook, Cal.
 1937 Dickinson, Mrs. Charles C., Malden, W. Va.
 1940 Dickinson, Mrs. Sam, 3337 Greenbrier, Dallas, Texas.
 1939 Dittman, Mr. W. Jay, 16721 Kentfield Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 L Dodge, Mrs. J. L., Hollywood Farm, Lexington, Ky.
 1928 Dole, Mr. W. Herbert, 23 Overlook Ave., West Orange, N. J.
 1932 Dolman, Mr. John Jr., 304 Vassar Ave., Swarthmore, Penna.
 1939 Donahue, Mr. Gerald J., 134 S. Cuyler Ave., Oak Park, Ill.
 1934 Donahue, Mr. T. F., 2352 Washington St., Newton Lower Falls, Mass.
 1940 Doscher, Mrs. Charles, Box 418, Huntington, Long Island, N. Y.
 1926 Doub, Mr. M. B., Hearthstone Farm, Route 4, Hagerstown, Md.
 1940 Douglas, Mrs. Frances K., Hill Road, Brentwood, Tenn.
 1934 Douglas, Mr. Geddes, 440 Chestnut St., Nashville, Tenn.
 L Douglas, Mr. M. E., 511 Rugby Place, Woodbury, N. J.
 1934 Drake, Mr. Frank M., 1017 Kentucky Home Life Bldg., Louisville, Ky.
 1939 Dudley, Mrs. Allen, 1500 North Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
 C Dumont, Mrs. W. G., Des Moines, Iowa.
 1940 Duncan, Mrs. Harry E., 4727 Winona Terrace, Sta. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

- 1940 Dunham, Mr. Howard F., River Ridge, Hanover, N. H.
 1928 Dunman, Mr. W. H., Agric. College, Lincoln, Nebr.
 1921 du Pont, Mrs. E. Paul, Squirrel Run Hill, Montchanin, Del.
 C-L du Pont, Mr. H. F., Winterthur, Del.
 1937 duPont, Mrs. Irenée, Granogue, Del.
 L Du Pont, Mrs. Pierre S., Kennett Square, Penna.
 L Du Pont, Mrs. W. K., Box 52, Wilmington, Del.
 1940 Durand, Mr. Louis E., 859 Cattell St., Easton, Pa.
 1933 Durkee, Miss Gladys A., 2 Lorian Ave., Worcester, Mass.
 1940 Durrast, Miss Clara A., 143 Old Dam Road, Fairfield, Conn.
 1939 Dvorak, Dr. J. E., 408 Davidson Bldg., Sioux City, Iowa.
 1933 Dynes, Mrs. O. W., 318 N. Madison St., Hinsdale, Ill.
 1935 Dysart, Mr. Russell D., 134 Princeton St., Ontario, Calif.
- 1934 Earheart, Miss Sadie B., The Flower Patch, Christiansburg, Va.
 1931 Eddy, Mrs. James, 27 First St., Troy, N. Y.
 1939 Edens, Mr. Boyce M., 2694 Lenox Road, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
 1938 Edwards, Mrs. John M., Box 552, Morgan Hill, Calif.
 1928 Egelberg, Mr. Leo J., 142 S. 6th St., La Crosse, Wis.
 1931 Elliott, Mr. Wm., 910 Liberty Life Bldg., Columbia, S. C.
 1938 Ellyson, Dr. Craig D., 801-803 Black Bldg., Waterloo, Iowa.
 1938 Elms, Mr. J. Stealey, Kensington, Md.
 C Emigholz, Mrs. J. F., R. R. No. 10, Sta. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 1935 Esping, Miss Selma E., 301 Hamilton St., Geneva, Kane Co., Ill.
 1934 Essex County Park Commission, 115 Clifton Ave., Newark, N. J.
 1923 Essig, Prof. E. O., 910 Hildale Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
 1939 Essley, Mr. E. P., 825 Evergreen Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1931 Evans, Miss Anna L., 145 Medway St., Providence, R. I.
 1934 Evans, Mr. Earl E., 2501 Oakridge Road, Fort Wayne, Ind.
 1940 Evans, Mr. Edwin D., 135 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
 L Everett, Dr. Harry H., 2433 Woodcrest, Lincoln, Nebr.
 1936 Ewalt, Mr. R. E., 2354 Elm St., Denver, Colo.
 1939 Ewing, Mrs. Alice J., Turkey Hollow Farm, Amenia, N. Y.
- 1935 Fanick, Mr. Eddie, 842 Canton St., San Antonio, Texas.
 1927 Farrand, Mrs. Beatrix, Reef Point, Bar Harbor, Me.
 1935 Farrington, Mr. E. I., Sec'y, Mass. Horticultural Soc., Boston, Mass.
 1931 Farwell, Mrs. A. L., 1301 Ritchie Court, Chicago, Ill.
 1938 Faught, Miss Eva E., Carbondale, Ill.
 1936 Fay, Mr. O. W., 1522 Isabella St., Wilmette, Ill.
 1936 Feicht, Mr. Edward R., 111 Old Lancaster Road, Bala Cynwyd, Pa.
 C Fendall, Mr. Thomas M., Leesburg, Loudon Co., Va.
 1938 Fenninger, Mr. C. W., 100 W. Moreland Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1940 Fishburn, Mrs. Junius Blair, 726 13th St., S. W., Roanoke, Va.
 L Fishburn, Mr. J. P., P. O. Box 2531, Roanoke, Va.
 1939 Fishburn, Mrs. Katherine Nelson, Box 2531, Roanoke, Va.
 1925 Fischer, Mr. Hubert A., 332 S. Grace Ave., Lombard, Ill.
 1931 Fisher, Mr. Hubert F., Germantown, Tenn.

- 1926 Fisher, Mrs. John R., Williamsburg, Va.
 1936 Fitzhugh, Mr. William C., 940 Ockley Drive, Shreveport, La.
 1938 Flory, Mr. Wilmer B., 1533 Meadlawn, Logansport, Ind.
 1938 Fogg, Mrs. Florence W., Hillhouse, Farmington, Me.
 1939 Ford, Mrs. Henry, Fair Lane, Dearborn, Mich.
 1939 Ford, Mr. J. A., Rt. 1, Box 511, Atlanta, Ga.
 1931 Forbes, Mr. Stanly, 1151 University Ave., Palo Alto, Calif.
 C Fox, Mrs. M. J., Foxden, Peekskill, N. Y.
 1937 Franklin, Mrs. Robert Maynard, 1 Cushing Ave., Haverhill, Mass.
 1937 Frary, Dr. R. A., Stanton, Nebr.
 1940 Fraser, Mr. Herbert C., 48 Eldredge St., Newton, Mass.
 1936 Fratus, Mr. Catano, 597 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.
 1928 Frechtling, Dr. Louis H., Box 205, R. R. 5, Meadowcroft, Hamilton, Ohio.
 1933 French, Mr. J. H., 118 Green Lawn Drive, San Antonio, Texas.
 1931 Frese, Mr. Paul F., The Flower Grower, 2049 Grand Central Terminal,
 New York, N. Y.
 1940 Fritz, Mrs. Sam, 229 W. Hickory St., Denton, Texas.
 L Frothingham, Mrs. L. A., North Easton, Mass.
 1940 Fulton, Miss Anna M. S., 1851 Virginia Rd., San Marino, Calif.
- 1935 Gadberry, Mr. Wm. A., 909 Olive St., Carthage, Mo.
 C-L Gage, Mrs. Homer, 8 Chestnut St., Worcester, Mass.
 1934 Gage, Mr. L. Merton, Sunnyside Gardens, Natick, Mass.
 C Gager, Dr. C. Stuart, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 1000 Washington Ave.,
 Brooklyn, N. Y.
 1936 Gale, Mr. W. Dudley, 2017 8th Ave., South, Nashville, Tenn.
 1937 Gamble, Miss Elizabeth F., 1431 Waverley St., Palo Alto, Calif.

GARDEN CLUBS

- 1936 Abingdon Garden Club, Mrs. Warren Rawalt, Chairman, 506 W. Adams
 St., Abingdon, Ill.
 1938 American Gardeners' Ass'n, Mr. L. E. Bird, Sec'y, 1918 Lake Ave.,
 Wilmette, Ill.
 1939 Barnesville Garden Club, % Public Library, Barnesville, Ohio.
 1937 Chico Horticultural Society, Mrs. H. A. Eames, President, 1240 N.
 Hobart St., Chico, Calif.
 1940 Concord Garden Club, % Mrs. E. W. Abbott, 2 Kensington Rd., Con-
 cord, N. H.
 1936 Detroit Iris Society, Mrs. B. E. Donovan, 1181 Putnam, Detroit, Mich.
 1934 Duluth Peony & Iris Society, Mrs. Robt. Oppel, Sec'y, 4523 McCulloch
 St., Duluth, Minn.
 1934 Garden Center of Greater Cleveland, 11190 East Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio.
 1940 Garden Club of Morgan Park, Miss Alice E. Simms, 2041 W. 110th
 St., Chicago, Ill.
 1931 Garden Club of Evanston, Mrs. Walter D. Steele, Treas., 2440 Orring-
 ton Ave., Evanston, Ill.
 1938 Garden Study Club, % Mrs. M. A. Montgomery, 3212 West End Ave.,
 Nashville, Tenn.

- 1939 Guild of Cottage Gardeners, % Mrs. C. H. Laughhammer, 814 S. Fourth Street, Aurora, Ill.
- 1939 Hillsboro Road Garden Club, Mrs. W. A. Byrn, Treas., R. R. No. 5, Nashville, Tenn.
- 1940 Iris & Peony Society of Cincinnati & Vicinity, Mrs. Wm. Sloan, Pres., 1434 Hershall Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 1934 Iris Garden Club, Mrs. Trenton Tunnell, Pres., 340 Peachtree Battle Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
- 1934 Iris Unit, Garden Flower Club, Mrs. J. W. Robertson, Sec'y, 1201 North Bath, Oklahoma City, Okla.
- 1939 Kenilworth Garden Club, Mrs. H. P. Harrison, 307 Abbotsford Rd., Kenilworth, Ill.
- 1939 Ohio Ass'n of Garden Clubs, Mr. Victor H. Ries, Sec'y, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.
- 1932 Oklahoma State Iris Society, Mr. S. A. Brewer, Librarian, 1110 N. W. 31st St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
- 1938 Park Ridge Garden Club, Mrs. C. K. Bruning, 125 N. Washington St., Park Ridge, Ill.
- 1924 Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, 1600 Arch St., R. 601, Philadelphia, Penna.
- 1938 Racine Garden Club, Mrs. H. J. Anderson, 317 W. Blvd., Racine, Wis.
- 1938 San Jose Iris Society, % Mrs. R. W. Wagener, Pres., 211 S. 21st St., San Jose, Calif.
- 1936 Sum-Mer-Del Garden Club, Mrs. W. F. Whitman, Librarian, Nashotah, Wis.
- 1935 Takoma Horticultural Club, Mrs. Harry Friedman, Sec'y, 1325 Locust Rd., N. W., Washington, D. C.
- 1938 Woodridge Garden Club, Dr. Freeman Weiss, Pres., 3223 Vista St., N. E., Washington, D. C.
-
- 1939 Garrett, Mrs. Frank H., 244 Fifth Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- 1935 Gary, Mrs. John W., 303 Sheridan Road, Glencoe, Ill.
- 1939 Gaskill, Mr. Nelson B., 726 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.
- 1938 Gaulter, Mr. L. A., 1203 S. Grant, Chanute, Kansas.
- 1940 Geddes, Mr. John M., 331 High St., Williamsport, Pa.
- 1939 Gehrs, Mrs. John H., 336 N. Park Ave., Cape Girardeau, Mo.
- 1938 George, Mrs. Arnold P., 78 Chestnut St., Haverhill, Mass.
- L George, Mrs. David L., Pine Acre, Wyoming Ave., South Orange, N. J.
- C Gerling, Mr. Henry J., 3626 LaFayette Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
- 1921 Gersdorff, Mr. Charles E. F., 1825 N. Capitol St., Washington, D. C.
- L Gest, Miss Margaret, 5620 City Ave., Overbrook, Philadelphia, Penna.
- 1930 Gibbs, Mrs. William Wayt, Gibbs Hill, Staunton, Va.
- 1939 Gifford, Mrs. Estill O., 2645 Highland Drive, Columbus, Ohio.
- 1940 Gilliam, Mr. Frank J., Lexington, Va.
- 1938 Gilliam, Mr. R. A., 1123 Cedar Hill Ave., Sta. A, Dallas, Texas.
- 1936 Giridlian, Mr. J. N., Oakhurst Gardens, 512 W. Foothill Blvd., Arcadia, Calif.
- C Glenn, Dr. L. C., 2111 Garland Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

- 1940 Gloden, Mr. William J., 1019 Garden St., Park Ridge, Ill.
- 1931 Glutzbeck, Mr. Howard R., 25 Raymond Ave., Lynbrook, Long Island,
N. Y.
- 1938 Goddard, Mrs. T. N., Tedmarleigh, Old Bennington, Vt.
- 1939 Goetz, Mrs. M. Karl, Frederick Avenue Road, St. Joseph, Mo.
- 1935 Goodbody, Miss Kate H., R. F. D. No. 3, Branford, Conn.
- 1932 Goodman, Mr. Richard, 253 Bloomingbank Rd., Riverside, Ill.
- 1939 Gordon, Mrs. M. K., Madisonville, Ky.
- 1938 Gore, Mr. R. H., Jr., Evergreen Farms, Lake Zurich, Ill.
- 1938 Gould, Mr. J. Elliot, 460 E. 3rd St., Spencer, Iowa.
- 1929 Gould, Mrs. Frank, Locust Vale, Towson, Md.
- 1934 Graham, Mr. P. H., 1610 Leyden St., Denver, Colo.
- 1937 Grant, Dr. Henry Lee, 810 Starks Bldg., Louisville, Ky.
- L Grant, Mrs. U. S. 3rd, Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y.
- 1940 Graves, Mrs. Helen McG., 27 Forrest St., Concord, N. H.
- 1928 Graves, Dr. Robert J., 5 South State St., Concord, N. H.
- 1939 Green, Miss Ortha, Promise City, Iowa.
- C Greene, Mr. A. E., 1841 Cambridge Road, Ann Arbor, Mich.
- 1923 Greene, Mr. Ryland W., 161 Rose Lane, Haverford, Pa.
- 1940 Grier, Mrs. R. D., Box 427, Statesville, N. C.
- 1925 Grinter, Mr. J. H., 126 W. Maple Ave., Independence, Mo.
- 1928 Guilliams, Mrs. John R., 2423 Harrison St., Evanston, Ill.
- 1936 Gulledge, Miss Zadie, 1012 Gregg St., Columbia, S. C.
- 1937 Gundlach, Mr. Theodore J., 77 Fordham Drive, Buffalo, N. Y.
-
- 1931 Haber, Mrs. P. B., 47 Woodland Ave., Fond du Lac, Wisc.
- 1937 Haberkorn, Mrs. Frank, Nursery Road, Lansdowne, Md.
- 1939 Hadley, Dr. Rollin V., State Hospital, Westboro, Mass.
- 1932 Hager, Mrs. Richard G., 3443 Hawthorne Place, St. Louis, Mo.
- 1939 Hague, Miss Marian, 333 East 68th St., New York City.
- 1930 Hahn, Mrs. Lindsay R., 2617 S. 11th St., Springfield, Ill.
- 1940 Hake, Miss Dorothea, 3701 Erie Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 1940 Hale, Mrs. G. A., Minco, Okla.
- 1931 Hall, Mr. David F., 809 Central Ave., Wilmette, Ill.
- 1940 Hall, Mrs. David F., 809 Central Ave., Wilmette, Ill.
- 1934 Hall, Mr. D. W., 723 Fifth St., Perry, Iowa.
- 1936 Halyburton, Mrs. E. J., 321 N. Harrison Ave., Kirkwood, Mo.
- 1930 Halloway, Miss Harriette R., 225 E. 7th St., Plainfield, N. J.
- 1939 Ham, Mrs. Allen M., Arcata, Humboldt Co., Calif.
- L Hamblin, Mr. Stephen F., 45 Parker St., Lexington, Mass.
- 1940 Hamilton, Mrs. D. P., 3214 Centenary Blvd., Shreveport, La.
- 1935 Hamilton, Mrs. W. J., 1082 Broadview Ave., Columbus, Ohio.
- 1931 Hampton, Mrs. Hallie B., 4501 Dallas Pike, Fort Worth, Texas.
- 1930 Hanes, Dr. Frederic M., Duke Hospital, Durham, N. C.
- 1925 Hardie, Miss Elizabeth, Kentfield, Calif.
- 1936 Hardy, Mr. W. F. R., 9057 Ladue Road, Clayton, Mo.
- 1937 Hargis, Mrs. W. A., Lebanon Road, R. 1, Nashville, Tenn.
- 1940 Hargrave, Mr. Mark, 718 Yadkin St., Kingsport, Tenn.

- 1933 Harned, Mr. H. H., 34 Green St., Oakland, Md.
- 1921 Harper, Mrs. George V., Shippensburg, Penna.
- 1927 Harper, Mrs. R. A., R. R. No. 5, Bedford, Va.
- 1930 Harris, Mrs. A. I., 1509 Ponce de Leon Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
- 1940 Harris, Mr. Oscar L., 909 Woodrow Ave., Wichita, Kans.
- 1935 Harrison, Mrs. Arthur P., 8001 Saratoga Ave., Silver Spring, Md.
- 1937 Harrison, Mr. Charles A., 268 Locust St., Lockport, N. Y.
- 1938 Harrison, Dr. Jamison R., Tufts College, Medford, Mass.
- 1926 Harshberger, Mr. W. A., 1401 College Avenue, Topeka, Kans.
- 1935 Hartling, Mr. John, N. Y. Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, New York,
N. Y.
- 1939 Hartwell, Mrs. Arthur G., Lilac Lodge, Salem, Wisc.
- 1938 Hartung, Mr. Albert E., 415 Center Ave., West View, Pa.
- 1933 Harza, Mrs. Leroy F., 41 Hasell St., Charleston, S. C.
- 1939 Hassler, Mrs. H. L., 358 Norwalk Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
- 1938 Haun, Mr. Harry Lee, 535 Tulsa St., Norman, Okla.
- 1939 Hawks, Mr. Robert F., 105 S. Pine St., Ellensburg, Wash.
- 1940 Hayward, Mrs. Harry, 668 Auburn St., Portland, Me.
- 1938 Haywood, Mr. Bryan, P. O. Box 365, Monrovia, Calif.
- 1927 Hazen, Miss Annie D., Box 493, White River Junction, Vt.
- 1939 Heimer, Mrs. Elsie, 15538 Ventura Blvd., Van Nuys, Calif.
- 1938 Henkels, Mr. Robert, Henkels & McCoy, 446 Church Lane,
Germantown, Penna.
- 1930 Hepp, Mrs. Arnold, 1110 Club Lane, Atlanta, Ga.
- 1939 Hetzler, Mrs. Theodore, 604 North Lake Drive, Belmar, N. Y.
- 1938 Hicklin, Mr. M. D., Box 869, Columbia, S. C.
- 1934 Hill, Miss Eleanor, 1220 S. Boston, Tulsa, Okla.
- 1926 Hill, Mr. Howard M., Lafontaine, Kans.
- 1939 Hill, Mr. Percy W., Palisades, N. Y.
- 1938 Hill, Mrs. William T., 499 W. Peachtree St., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
- 1921 Hinkley, Miss Meda, R. 2, Box 288, Mission Road, Redlands, Calif.
- C-L Hires, Mrs. J. Edgar, 107 Linwood Ave., Ardmore, Penna.
- C Hitchcock, Mrs. L. W., Southport, Maine.
- 1937 Hoberg, Mr. Harry A., P. O. Box 32, Clintondale, N. Y.
- 1935 Hodges, Miss Harriet L., Drawer 288, Greenwood, S. C.
- 1935 Hodson, Mr. Edgar A., 3721 Ave. M, Fort Worth, Texas.
- 1940 Hoffman, Miss Christine M., 2407 E. 33d St., Des Moines, Iowa.
- 1928 Hogan, Mr. John R., 117 Llanfair Road, Ardmore, Penna.
- 1939 Hoisholt, Mr. Bernard, Oakdale, Calif.
- 1939 Holly, Mrs. Herve C., Chestnut Ridge, Lockport, N. Y.
- 1936 Holman, Miss Mary Galt, Edgewood, Bremono Bluff, Va.
- C-L Holmes, Miss Harriet F., S. Batavia Road, Batavia, Ill.
- 1937 Hood, Mr. F. W., 410 Victoria Court, R. 1, Sioux City, Iowa.
- 1935 Horn, Mr. Stanley F., Golf Club Lane, Nashville, Tenn.
- 1938 Horton, Byron Barnes, 416 S. Main St., Sheffield, Penna.
- 1939 Horton, Mrs. Hal C., 3925 Moulton St., Greenville, Texas.
- 1927 Horton, Mrs. Norman S., R. F. D. 2, Elkhart, Ind.
- C-L Houghton, Mrs. Clement S., 152 Suffolk Rd., Chestnut Hill, Mass.

- 1936 House, Mr. J. W., 2422 Broadway Ave., Little Rock, Ark.
 1934 Howell, Mr. George P., 1905 E. Olive St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1931 Howell, Mr. Wm. W., Box 977, South Road, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 1939 Hritsco, Mr. Basil, Valier, Mont.
 1934 Hubbell, Mr. James F., 45 Sanger Ave., New Hartford, N. Y.
 1933 Hudson, Miss May, 1474 Peachtree St., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.
 1925 Hume, Miss Daisy, Winchester Road, Lexington, Ky.
 1938 Humphrey, Mrs. E. W., Belmont Road, Butler, Penna.
 1938 Humphrey, Mrs. J. Willard, 11 Manor Ave., Claymont, Del.
 1936 Hungerford, Dr. C. W., 514 East C St., Moscow, Idaho.
 1940 Hunt, Mr. William Lanier, Box 169, Chapel Hill, N. C.
 1935 Hurst, Mr. Lewis A., 823 Highland Drive, Silver Spring, Md.
 1938 Hustler, Mr. John W., 573 Carson Ave., Perth Amboy, N. J.
- 1934 Interstate Nurseries, Hamburg, Iowa.
 1937 Iltis, Mrs. Minnie G., 1104 55th St., Des Moines, Iowa.
 1939 Imhoff, Mrs. Gertrude E., 3335 Mono Ave., Fresno, Calif.
 L Ingersoll, Miss Anna Warren, 1815 Walnut St., Penllyn,
 Philadelphia, Penna.
 1939 Isaacs, Mrs. W. Bruce, 760 Van Meter Drive, Lexington, Ky.
- 1934 Jack, Mr. William R., 151 Lawndale Ave., Elmhurst, Ill.
 1922 Jackson, Mrs. B. A., Lake View Ave., East, Bright Waters, L. I., N. Y.
 1939 Jackson, Mr. Brinton, Route 1-A, Kalispell, Montana.
 1934 Jackson, Rev. Ellis L., 519 Fourth St., Bismarek, N. D.
 C Jackson, Mr. Robert T., 128 Chestnut St., Boston, Mass.
 L Jenison, Dr. Nancy, 135 East 52nd St., New York, N. Y.
 1931 Johnson, Mrs. Charles Jr., 335 Main St., Johnson City, N. Y.
 1935 Johnson, Mr. Harold I., Austin Ave., Atherton, Calif. (Menlo Park P. O.)
 1931 Johnson, Mr. K. W., 1721 Hampton Rd., Akron, Ohio.
 1930 Johnson, Mr. Virgil V., The Andrew Freedman Home, 1125 Grand Con-
 course, New York, N. Y.
 1939 Johnson, Dr. William J., 1105 Luhrs Tower, Phoenix, Arizona.
 1938 Jones, Mr. A. B., 210 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.
 1935 Jones, Miss Eleanor P., 247 Mill St., Haverhill, Mass.
 1940 Jones, Mrs. Lynds, 352 West College St., Oberlin, Ohio.
 1940 Jones, Mrs. Percy, 758 Sayles Blvd., Abilene, Texas.
 1938 Jones, Mrs. Stephen W., 4325 Erie Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 1939 Jones, Mr. W. T., 1232 Elmwood Ave., Wilmette, Ill.
 1939 Jordan, Miss Claredia, 3811 10th Ave., Kenosha, Wis.
 1940 Julius, Mr. E. A., 5873 Forest Glen Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 1933 Kahle, Mr. John T., 1965 Alta Vista St., Dubuque, Iowa.
 1940 Kappus, Mr. Ray F., 511 60th St., Kenosha, Wis.
 1923 Karcher, Mrs. W. L., 1011 W. Stephenson St., Freeport, Ill.
 1939 Katkamier, Mr. A. B., Macedon, N. Y.
 1938 Kazanjieff, Mr. Radomir A., 416 Twelfth St., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
 1935 Kehr, Mr. R. L., Ogallala, Nebr.

- 1937 Kelley, Mrs. John J., 23 North Laurel St., Hazelton, Pa.
- 1925 Kellogg, Mrs. Louise W., 60 N. Main St., West Hartford, Conn.
- 1934 Kellogg, Mr. Willard M., Over-the-Garden-Wall, North Granby, Conn.
- 1940 Kellogg, Mrs. Willard M., Over-the-Garden-Wall, North Granby, Conn.
- 1940 Kemnitz, Mrs. Theodor, 2400 Mellwood Ave., Louisville, Ky.
- 1939 Kendall, Mrs. J. A., 711 Forest, Amarillo, Texas.
- C-L Kennedy, Dr. Harris, Gray Herbarium, 79 Garden St., Cambridge, Mass.
- 1939 Kennedy, Mr. J. C., 517 Loucks Ave., Peoria, Ill.
- 1925 Kernochan, Mrs. Edw. L., 1926 Wood Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.
- 1931 Ketchum, Mrs. Morgan, 178 South McLean Blvd., Memphis, Tenn.
- 1940 Kidd, Mrs. Elmer, 2201 Cherrywood, New Castle, Ind.
- 1930 Kilgore, Mrs. John Lewis, R. 1, Box 37A, Stone Mountain, Ga.
- 1935 Kinard, Mrs. James P., Winthrop College, Rock Hill S. C.
- 1940 Kingsford, Dr. H. N., Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover, N. H.
- 1923 Kinnier, Miss Josephine P., 518 Washington St., Lynchburg, Va.
- 1927 Kinsey, Mr. Alfred C., Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.
- C-L Kirkham, Mr. William B., 220 State St., Springfield, Mass.
- 1925 Kleinsorge, Dr. R. E., Silverton, Ore.
- 1935 Knapp, Mrs. E. A., Rumson, N. J.
- 1929 Knowlton, Mr. Harold W., 32 Hancock St., Auburndale, Mass.
- 1936 Knowlton, Mrs. Harold W., 32 Hancock St., Auburndale, Mass.
- 1939 Knox, Mrs. Etsel, 2002 Chester Ave., Kansas City, Kans.
- 1931 Koeper, Mrs. Minnie, R. R. 4, Marshalltown, Iowa.
- 1933 Krause, Mrs. G. A., 229 High St., Klamath Falls, Ore.
- C-L Krippendorf, Mr. Carl H., 622 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- C-L La Boiteaux, Mrs. Isaac, Bryn Mawr, Penna.
- 1938 Ladew, Mr. Harry S., Pleasant Valley Farm, Monkton, Md.
- 1939 Lamb, Mrs. E. D., Medical Dental Bldg., Klamath Falls, Ore.
- 1939 Lamb, Mr. Forrest E., Lamb Nurseries, 101 E. Sharp Ave.,
Spokane, Wash.
- 1939 Lamb, Mrs. Walter R., 543 Peeples St., Atlanta, Ga.
- 1937 Lambert, Mrs. Barron P., Ecclestone, Md.
- 1932 Lambert, Mrs. Frank C., 5445 Iowa St., Chicago, Ill.
- 1938 Landen, Mrs. George R., 3668 Washington Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 1928 Landon, Mrs. Frank H., 180 Herrick Rd., Riverside, Ill.
- 1925 Lapham, Mr. E. G., 1003 Strong Ave., Elkhart, Ind.
- 1940 Lapins, Mrs. W. J., 153 Chandler St., Elmhurst, Ill.
- 1940 Larmon, Mrs. Russell R., Hanover, N. H.
- 1935 Larsen, Mr. Carl A., 1510 South 10th East St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
- 1939 Larson, Mrs. Vern, Emerson, Nebraska.
- 1937 Leary, Mr. George, 1 Hamilton St., Millbury, Mass.
- 1921 Ledyard, Mr. Hugh, 35 Cloverly Rd., Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.
- 1937 Lee, Mr. Frederic P., 6915 Glenbrook Rd., Bethesda, Md.
- 1932 LeGron, Mr. W. R., 125 Amherst Drive, Toledo, Ohio.
- 1939 Lemmon, Mr. Robert S., Ponns Ridge, New Canaan, Conn.
- 1939 Lepthien, Mr. Harry W., 4127 N. Lawler Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 1926 Levis, Mr. Edward H., 438 Main St., Mt. Holly, N. J.

- 1940 Lewis, Mrs. C. J., 1729 East St., R. No. 2, Cedar Falls, Iowa.
 L Lewis, Mrs. Herman E., 180 Grove St., Haverhill, Mass.

LIBRARIES (BY STATES)

- 1934 Library, Branch of College of Agriculture, Davis, Calif.
 1937 Library, Connecticut State College, Storrs, Conn.
 1929 General Library, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.
 1939 Library, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.
 1935 Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans, La.
 1931 Hamilton Smith Library, Univ. of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.
 1929 Oregon State Library, Salem, Oregon.
 1930 Agricultural Library, Penna. State College, State College, Penna.
 1923 Seattle Public Library, Seattle, Wash.
 1939 Milwaukee Public Library, Milwaukee, Wis.
- 1939 Lickly, Mrs. Lena, Lickly's Garden, Hudson, Michigan.
 1937 Lincoln, Mr. Jasper Fredric, 1200 Lake Ave., Pueblo, Colo.
 1933 Lindsley, Mr. F. W., 4322 Commonwealth Ave., Toledo, Ohio.
 1931 Linton, Mr. Edmund G., Worthington, Armstrong Co., Penna.
 1933 Linwood Iris Gardens, Mrs. Blanche Covert, 3425 W. Central,
 Wichita, Kans.
- 1940 Lisle, Mrs. Leslie M., 2511 Johnstown Rd., Columbus, Ohio.
 1935 Livingston, Mrs. Ethel, 124 Seventh St., San Bernardino, Calif.
 1935 Long, Mr. J. D., P. O. Box 19, Boulder, Colo.
 1937 Lord, Mr. Harold M., Box 544, Bainbridge, N. Y.
 1934 Lore, Miss Eugenia W., 109 W. Depot St., Concord, N. C.
 C Lorenz, Mr. Karl K., 2320 Ridgeway Road, Dayton, Ohio.
 1925 Lothrop, Mrs. Lena M., 3205 Poplar Blvd., Alhambra, Calif.
 L Loring, Mrs. Lindsley, Westwood, Mass.
- 1933 Lowry, Mrs. F. P., 62 Walnut Park, Newton, Mass.
 1940 Luebben, Mr. H. J., 735 So. 37th St., Lincoln, Nebr.
 1939 Lunn, Mrs. William M., Ivy Hall, Route 2, Florence, S. C.
 1939 Lyell, Mr. R. L., 2103 N St., Auburn, Nebr.
 1939 Lyman, Mr. W. P., 31 E. 55th St., Terrace, Kansas City, Mo.
 1920 Lynn, Mrs. Charles J., 5600 Sunset Lane, Indianapolis, Ind.
 1940 Lyon, Mrs. John H., 56 High St., Bangor, Me.
 1932 McAllister, Mr. Frederick, Dept. Botany, Univ. of Texas, Austin, Texas.
 1930 McBride, Mr. O. J. 1506 S. 30th St., St. Joseph, Mo.
 1939 McClelland, Dr. C. E., 600 Powers Lane, Decatur, Ill.
 1934 McClelland, Mr. Will M., 421 N. Jefferson St., Saginaw, Mich.
 1926 McClure, Mr. R. K., 308 Washington St., Frankfort, Ky.
 1926 McColl, Mrs. H. L., 105 Jennings St., Bennettsville, S. C.
 C-L McEwen, Mrs. Alfred, Craig Auel, Tarrytown, N. Y.
 1920 McFarland, Dr. J. Horace, Box 687, Harrisburg, Penna.
 1934 McIlhenny, Mr. Edward A., Avery Island, La.
 1939 McInnis, Mrs. John, Box 271, Minden, La.
 1935 McIntire, Miss Jane, 527 Bluff St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
 L McKee, Mr. W. J., 45 Kenwood Ave., Worcester, Mass.

- C McKinney, Mrs. E. P., 159 Garfield Ave., Madison, N. J.
- 1937 McKinney, Mr. Jack, P. O. Box 244, Lomita, Calif.
- 1940 McKnight, Miss Elizabeth, Blauvelt, New York.
- 1935 McKnight, Mrs. T. H. B., 1615 21st St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
- 1937 McNairy, Mr. W. H., Laurinburg, N. C.
- 1939 McNeill, Miss Althea, 1401 Fifth St., Port Arthur, Texas.
- 1937 McReynolds, Mrs. M. E., Rice, Washington.
- 1935 Mabie, Mr. E. C., 109 Grand Ave. Court, Iowa City, Iowa.
- 1938 Macarow, Mr. F. G., % C. & P. Telephone Co., 725 13th St.,
Washington, D. C.
- 1938 MacDonald, Mrs. Laurie Scott, 257 Prospect St., Brockton, Mass.
- 1939 Macfarland, Mr. John C., 1130 Garfield Ave., South Pasadena, Calif.
- 1940 Macgowan, Mrs. Clifford, 1702 North State St., Jackson, Miss.
- 1939 MacKay, Dr. Eaton M., La Jolla, Calif.
- 1939 Mackie, Mr. Donald W., Box 342, Bradford, Penna.
- 1940 Mackinnon, Mr. H. A., Box 818, Laramie, Wyoming.
- 1934 Mahony, Mrs. Leslie P., 2201 Gilpin Ave., Wilmington, Del.
- 1926 Mallory, Mrs. A. D., 4337 Wakeley St., Omaha, Nebr.
- 1940 Mann, Mrs. Elizabeth M., 810 So. 36th St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- 1938 Mann, Dr. F. C., Institute Hills, Rochester, Minn.
- 1927 Manning, Mrs. H. W., 1420 Rural St., Emporia, Kansas.
- 1934 Manuel, Miss Mildred E., Rand Rd., Rt. 1, Box 77, Des Plaines, Ill.
- 1928 Maples, Mr. Bruce C., Maples' Gardens, Ozark, Mo.
- 1930 Marriage, Mrs. G. R., Upton Gardens, Colorado Springs, Colo.
- C Marsh, Miss Miriam E., 40 Park St., Springfield, Vt.
- 1928 Marsh Botanical Garden, % Prof. G. E. Nichols, Yale Univ.,
New Haven, Conn.
- 1939 Marshall, Mr. R., 2253 N. La Salle Gardens, Detroit, Michigan.
- 1939 Martin, Mrs. Leila M., 847 Edgehill Rd., San Bernardino, Calif.
- 1939 Martin, Mrs. Lloyd F., 1108 Arrowhead Ave., San Bernardino, Calif.
- 1939 Martin's Gardens, 6621 Moraga Ave., Oakland, Calif.
- 1938 Marx, Mr. Walter E., The Court House, The Dalles, Oregon.
- 1940 Mayre, Mrs. G. R., K. C. S. L. & A. Rwy. Co., Central Sta.,
Shreveport, La.
- 1937 Mason, Mr. L. B., 423 W. Cedar St., Kalamazoo, Mich.
- 1940 Mather, Mr. George, Westminster, Md.
- 1939 Matthews, Mrs. Albert T., Thomaston, Ga.
- 1938 Matthews, Mrs. W. R., Rt. 2, Box 386, Shreveport, La.
- 1935 Maxwell, Mr. Alexander, 601 N. Naches Ave., Yakima, Wash.
- 1939 Maze, Mrs. J. D., 1214 Maud St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.
- 1935 Mead, Mrs. F. S., 75 Fisher Ave., Brookline, Mass.
- 1925 Mechling, Mrs. Benj. S., 303 River Bank, Riverton, N. J.
- 1934 Medbery, Mrs. H. L., Armington, Ill.
- L Meeker, Mrs. Claud, Nelmar & Magnolia Ave., St. Augustine, Fla.
- 1939 Meloy, Mrs. O. P., 206 Jackson Ave., Joplin, Mo.
- 1925 Menninger, Dr. C. F., Oakland Peony Farm, R. 2, Topeka, Kansas.
- L Mercer, Mrs. W. B., Doylestown, Penna.
- 1939 Metzger, Mr. Charles, 5202 Alum Rock Ave., San Jose, Calif.

- 1940 Meyer, Dr. J. M., P. O. Box 150, Richmond Beach, Wash.
 1933 Michels, Mr. M. P., 108 N. Sheridan Rd., Waukegan, Ill.
 1940 Mickey, Mrs. Wilson, 3707 Meadow Rd., Dallas, Texas.
 1939 Mikle, Mr. Roy, Hillcrest Rosaries, Box 228, Progress, Penna.
 1938 Milam, Mr. Carl H., 2608 Orrington Ave., Evanston, Ill.
 1937 Miles, Mrs. Eugene R., 22125 Parnell Rd., Shaker Heights, Ohio.
 C Miller, Mr. Earl S., 504 Conklin Ave., Binghamton, N. Y.
 1938 Miller, Mr. J. J., Miller's Gardens, Grandview, Wash.
 C-L Miller, Miss Mildred A., 148 Hancock St., Cambridge, Mass.
 1935 Miller, Mrs. R. V. V., 980 Woodland Ave., Plainfield, N. J.
 1935 Miller, Mr. William W., 3441 Home Ave., Berwyn, Ill.
 1938 Millice, Dr. G. S., Battle Creek, Iowa.
 1934 Milliken Iris Gardens, 970 New York Ave., Altadena, Calif.
 1938 Mills, Mr. Zelle F., Bartlett, Ill.
 1939 Milnes, Mr. J. N., Kenwood, Oneida, N. Y.
 1934 Minot, Dr. George R., 71 Sears Rd., Brookline, Mass.
 1939 Missall, Mr. Chester H., 27 Peterson St., Buffalo, N. Y.
 C-L Mitchell, Mr. Sydney B., 633 Woodmont Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
 1933 Mitsch, Mr. Grant E., Lebanon, Oregon.
 1938 Mohler, Mr. Fred, 2310 S. 40th St., Omaha, Nebr.
 1935 Moise, Mrs. Edwin Warren, 101 Brighton Rd., Atlanta, Ga.
 1940 Montgomery, Mrs. Whitney, 702 North Vernon St., Dallas, Texas.
 1940 Moore, Mr. Clarence W., 1351 Kalmia St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 1935 Moore, Dr. George T., Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.
 1939 Morgan Gardens, R. 2, Kansas City, Missouri.
 C Morrison, Mr. B. Y., 116 Chestnut Ave., Takoma Park, D. C.
 1940 Moss, Mrs. F. B., Glenfalls Rd., Lakeview Park, Asheville, N. C.
 1940 Mueller, Mr. L. F., 22 Parkland Ave., Kirkwood, Mo.
 1938 Mueller, Mr. Louis H., 1863 East Duarte Rd., San Gabriel, Calif.
 1936 Murray, Mr. George H., Murraywood Gardens, Rollins, Montana.
 1939 Murry, Mr. Henry, Cambridge Turnpike, Concord, Mass.
 1939 Myers, Mrs. R. A., 1548 S. W. 25, Oklahoma City, Okla.
- 1936 Naas, Mrs. C. W., 2243 Virginia Park, Detroit, Mich.
 1935 Naff, Mrs. S. B., 3522 Ivey Road, Atlanta, Ga.
 C National Iris Gardens, Howard and Thurlow Weed, Beaverton, Ore.
 1939 Neeley, Mrs. J. H., Box 92, Iola, Texas.
 1932 Nelson, Mrs. A. C., 2056 S. 18th St., Lincoln, Nebr.
 C-L Nesmith, Mrs. Thomas, 166 Fairmount St., Lowell, Mass.
 1939 Newcomb, Mrs. Guy H., Lapidea Hills, Wallingford, Pa.
 1934 Newton, Mrs. Cooper, 204 W. College St., Griffin, Ga.
 1922 Nicholls, Col. J. C., 114 Overlook Road, Ithaca, N. Y.
 1938 Nichols, Mrs. H. A., Box 338, Chillicothe, Texas.
 1935 Nick's Iris Garden, 1319 Hay's Ave., Norfolk, Nebr.
 1939 Nies, Mr. E. E., 1413 Kingsley Drive, Hollywood, Calif.
 1936 Nobiling, Mr. Henry, Perry, Iowa.
 1938 Norris, Mrs. D. L., 605 Pendleton St., Greenville, S. C.
 1939 Norton, Mrs. C. L., 5919 Alder St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

- 1937 Norton, Mr. Luke, R. 6, Yakima, Wash.
- 1937 Nugent, Mr. Walter M., 235 Nunda Blvd., Rochester, N. Y.
- 1931 O'Brien, Mr. Harry R., Four O'Clock Garden Nursery,
Worthington, Ohio.
- 1936 O'Hanlon, Mr. Philip, Blair, Nebr.
- 1940 Ohl, Mr. John J., Route 5, Wichita, Kans.
- 1940 Olander, Mr. Clifford E., 645 Riverside Ave., Fort Wayne, Ind.
- 1931 Olmsted Brothers, 99 Warren St., Brookline, Mass.
- 1940 O'Neal, Mr. Paul, 1070 Summit, Springfield, Mo.
- 1938 Oppel, Mrs. Robert J., 4523 McCulloch St., Duluth, Minn.
- 1937 Ormsbee, Mrs. Malcolm H., South Country Road, Massapequa, L. I., N. Y.
- 1939 Ostrander, Mr. R. B., 1600 E. 80th St., Kansas City, Mo.
- 1928 Otwell, Mr. W. B., Otwell Iris Fields, Carlinville, Ill.
- 1938 Padgitt, Mrs. Edgar, 1020 Commerce St., Dallas, Texas.
- 1928 Paine, Mr. Robert T., 10 State St., Boston, Mass.
- 1939 Paine, Mrs. Thomas B., 425 Peachtree Battle Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
- 1937 Paolano, Mr. John L., R. D. 1, Box 130-A, Clinton, Ohio.
- 1931 Parker, Mr. J. B., 1217 Lawrence St., N. E., Washington, D. C.
- 1939 Parker, Mrs. Rhett, East Cambridge St., Greenwood, S. C.
- 1939 Pascoe, Mrs. Mark W., 104 E. Las Tunas Drive, San Gabriel, Calif.
- 1939 Pasley, Miss Olive, Thomaston Ga.
- 1927 Patch, Mr. Roland H., Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.
- 1924 Pattison, Mrs. Douglas, Quality Gardens, 871 Stephenson St.,
Freeport, Ill.
- 1939 Paulk, Mrs. Crawford M., Thomaston, Ga.
- 1936 Paull, Mrs. Martha T., 3152 Auten Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 1932 Pease, Mr. Oliver James, 45 Prospect Ave., Lynbrook, L. I., N. Y.
- 1938 Peck, Mr. Albert E., 81 Arlington St., Framingham, Mass.
- L Peckham, Mr. Anson W., The Lodge, Skyland Farm, Sloatsburg, N. Y.
- C-L Peckham, Mrs. Wheeler H., The Lodge, Skylands Farm, Sloatsburg, N. Y.
- 1933 Percy, Mr. W. A., Percy Strauss & Kellner, Greenville, Miss.
- 1933 Perrigo, Mrs. Stephen M., 3931 N. Hamlin Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- L Perry, Mr. James M., Star Route, Upper Lake, Calif.
- 1930 Perry, Mrs. John, Palisades, Rockland Co., N. Y.
- 1938 Peterson, Mr. A. M., 501 Highland Road, Pottstown, Penna.
- 1940 Peterson, Dr. Charles H., 603 Medical Arts Bldg., Roanoke, Va.
- C-L Peterson, Mr. William A., 510 Wellington Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 1937 Pettis, Mrs. Charles S., Box 673, Spartanburg, S. C.
- 1931 Pickard, Mrs. F. W., Old Mill Road, Greenville, Del.
- 1931 Piester, Mr. E. A., Dept. of Parks, Municipal Bldg., Hartford, Conn.
- 1930 Pillow, Mr. T. Lloyd, 3203 Orleans St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Penna.
- 1934 Polin, Mr. E. G., R. 2, Fultonville, N. Y.
- 1931 Pollock, Mrs. G. G., 1341 45th St., Sacramento, Calif.
- 1939 Pollock, Mrs. John R., Ardmore, Okla.
- 1937 Pollock, Mrs. L. W., 713 8th Ave., S. W., Rochester, Minn.
- 1938 Porter, Mrs. Mary S., 3118 18th St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

- C Pratt, Mr. Frederick T., 200 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.
 1939 Preininger, Miss Margaret, 1717 Santee St., Los Angeles, Calif.
 1926 Prentiss, Mrs. W. A., 1399 Northampton St., Holyoke, Mass.
 1940 Prescott, Mrs. C. S., Roanoke, Ala.
 1937 Price, Mrs. R. Moore, New Hope, Pa.
 1940 Protzman, Mrs. Harold, 1014 43d St., Sacramento, Calif.
 1937 Pudor's, Inc., P. O. Box 147, Puyallup, Wash.
 1934 Puffer, Mr. W. J., 463 Pasadena, Webster Groves, Mo.
 1938 Pullar, Mr. Charles, 6727 Alonzo Ave., N. W., Seattle, Wash.
- 1937 Quinn, Mrs. Leonard D., 132 Dwight St., Kewanee, Ill.
- 1937 Ragan, Dr. W. F., 4936 N. Woodburn St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1928 Rankin, Miss Mary, 514 N. East St., Greensburg, Ind.
 1940 Ray, Mr. Ernest L., R. R. No. 5, St. Joseph, Mo.
 1940 Ray, Mrs. John B., 1042 Elmwood Drive, Abilene, Texas.
 1940 Ray, Mrs. S. W., 2271 Lipscomb St., Fort Worth, Texas.
 1939 Ream, Mrs. Mary Nelson, 201 15th St., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
 1939 Read, Mrs. Roland, 1308 E. Washington St., Bloomington, Ill.
 1923 Reed, Dr. Geo. M., Brooklyn Botanic Gardens, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 1928 Rees, Miss Ruth, 1059 Bird Ave., San Jose, Calif.
 1940 Reeves, Mrs. Mart W., Preston Downs, Rt. 5, Box 408, Dallas, Texas.
 1936 Reibold, Mrs. F. E., 210 Narcissus Ave., Corona del Mar, Calif.
 1940 Reid, Mrs. J. A., 100 Market St., Sioux City, Iowa.
 1934 Reiser, Mr. Otto, 632 N. Sultano Ave., Temple City, Calif.
 1940 Rexford, Col. Clarence E., St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.
 1937 Reynolds, Mrs. Kenyon L., 885 S. San Rafael Drive, Pasadena, Calif.
 1929 Reynolds, Mr. R. J., 2645 Powell Ave., Bexley, Columbus, Ohio.
 1940 Reynolds, Mrs. Harry E., 2132 Jefferson St., Duluth, Minn.
 1933 Rheinhardt, Mr. John C., 2006 Fifth Ave., Evansville, Ind.
 1939 Ribbeck, Mrs. P. H., 707 N. E. 11th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
 1939 Richards, Mrs. D. E., Box 128, Union, Oregon.
 1936 Richards, Lieut. Comdr. W. R., U. S. C. G. Academy, New London, Conn.
 1931 Richer, Mrs. J. M., South Whitley, Ind.
 1933 Ricker, Mrs. Ralph E., 1516 Ross St., Sioux City, Iowa.
 1939 Riddle, Dr. Matthew C., 2557 S. W. Vista Ave., Portland, Ore.
 1931 Riedel, Mr. J. M. E., 542 E. State Blvd., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
 1934 Riemenschneider, Mr. Walter, R. F. D. 1, Chelsea, Michigan.
 1926 Ries, Mrs. H., 401 Thurston Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.
 1939 Risley, Mrs. Thomas E., 1044 N. Van Ness, Fresno, Calif.
- L Ristine, Mrs. C. S., Strafford, Penna.
 1940 Ritchie, Rev. Chrisenberry A., 72 Main St., Binghamton, N. Y.
 1936 Roan, Mr. William, 902 Capitol Ave., Ellensburg, Wash.
 1937 Roberts, Mrs. Charles F., 226 Forrest Ave., Norfolk, Va.
 1940 Roberts, Mr. Winston, Box 1851, Boise, Idaho.
 1940 Robie, Mr. Francis B., 21 Carleton Ave., Bradford, Mass.
 1939 Robinson, Mr. E. D., 132 South Main St., Mansfield, Mass.
 1922 Robinson, Mr. F. W., 390 East Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

- 1937 Robson, Dr. H. L., Box 56, Lewiston, N. Y.
- 1936 Roecker, Mrs. W. F., 3319 North 14th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
- 1939 Roessig, Mr. George H., 633 South 32nd Ave., Omaha, Nebr.
- 1925 Rogers, Dr. Ford B., Peacock Park, Fairmont, W. Va.
- 1940 Rogers, Mr. J. Lee, R. 1, Bison, Okla.
- 1933 Rogers, Mrs. O. B., 9413 218th St., Queens Village, N. Y.
- 1939 Rogers, Mr. Ralph, 631 Haight Ave., Alameda, Calif.
- 1940 Rogers, Mrs. R. E., 901 Berkley, Pueblo, Colo.
- L Root, Mr. Edward W., Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.
- 1938 Rose, Mr. J. C., R. No. 4, Russellville, Ark.
- 1939 Rosecrance, Mr. J. L., 14997 Bringard Drive, Detroit, Mich.
- 1937 Ross, Dr. John W., Montgomery, N. Y.
- 1936 Ross, Mrs. Ronald L., Box 413, Tallmadge, Ohio.
- 1927 Rubel Nurseries, M. F. Rubel, Pres., Corinth, Miss.
- 1938 Rulien, Mr. M. W., 25 N. Ottawa St., Joliet, Ill.
- 1939 Rush, Mrs. George W., Greenwood, S. C.
- 1938 Rust, Mrs. W. F., Leesburg, Va.
- 1940 Ryan, Mrs. Lewis Edwin, 726 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.
- 1937 Ryan, Mrs. Sarah F., Box 155, Glenview, Ill.
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- 1925 Salbach, Mr. Carl, 657 Woodmont Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
- 1940 Salois, Mrs. John R., 6322 Lakeshore, Dallas, Texas.
- 1935 Sansone, Mrs. Anthony, P. O. Box 722, Chattanooga, Tenn.
- 1936 Sapp, Mrs. J. A., 2317 Pennsylvania Ave., Joplin, Mo.
- 1935 Sargent, Mr. E. G., % I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe, Mich.
- 1938 Sargent, Mrs. Herbert L., R. F. D. Fremont, N. H.
- L Sass, Mr. Henry E., Maple Road Gardens, R. 7, Benson Sta.,
Omaha, Nebr.
- C Sass, Mr. H. P., Elkhorn, Nebr.
- C Sass, Mr. Jacob, Maple Road Gardens, R. 7, Benson Sta., Omaha, Nebr.
- 1938 Saunders, Mrs. D. H., 1021 West 13th, Pine Bluff, Ark.
- 1937 Saylor, Mr. Henry H., 3300 Time & Life Bldg., Rockefeller Ctr., New
York, N. Y.
- 1939 Schaefer, Mrs. H. W., 4312 Taft Rd., Kenosha, Wis.
- 1932 Schirmer, Mr. Carl O., 6106 King Hill Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.
- 1940 Schirmer, Dr. E. H., 208 Harvard St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- 1937 Schirmer, Dr. H. W., 5701 South 2nd St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- C Schmidt, Mr. Louis, 401 Tecumseh Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
- 1933 Schofield, Mr. Graham L., % Evening News Co., Bridgeton, N. J.
- 1939 Schoelles, Mrs. Ira F., Sanborn, N. Y.
- 1939 Schott, Mr. L. Fletcher, 12 Williams St., Rockville, Md.
- 1935 Schrader, Mrs. H. V. R., Box 253, Greenwood, S. C.
- 1931 Schreiner, Mr. Robert V., R. 1, Riverview Sta., St. Paul, Minn.
- 1939 Schroeder, Mr. Ralph M., Warrensburg, Ill.
- C Schumm, Mr. Lorenz G., 302 C St., La Porte, Ind.
- 1934 Schwennesen, Mr. Norman, Longview Nursery, Prairie View, Ill.
- L Scott, Mrs. Arthur H., Route 3, Media, Penna.
- 1938 Scott, Dr. John W., 164 Market St., Lexington, Ky.

- 1922 Scott, Mr. M. H., Box 36, Piper City, Ill.
- 1939 Scott, Miss Winifred, 222 W. 27th St., Wichita, Kans.
- 1926 Scruggs, Mrs. Gross R., 3715 Turtle Creek Blvd., Dallas, Texas.
- 1939 Seitz, Mr. Al. F., Mt. Carmel, Ill.
- 1937 Sengstock, Mr. J. L., 10735 Longwood Dr., Morgan Pk. Sta., Chicago, Ill.
- 1937 Sensenbach, Mr. Cloyd F., 612 Berwick St., White Haven, Penna.
- 1936 Seymour, Mrs. Maisie, 99 Batavia Ave., Batavia, Ill.
- 1938 Shank, Mrs. Nancy L., 117 E. Olive St., Corona, Calif.
- 1940 Shaper, Mr. Bernard W., Garden Court, Redlands, Calif.
- 1938 Sharp, Miss Estelle L., Berwyn, Pa.
- 1940 Shaw, Mrs. Fred E., 18 Cushing St., Medford, Mass.
- 1939 Shebel, Mrs. O. E., 444 Houston Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- 1933 Shippy, Mrs. Leo C., Edgewood Iris Gardens, 536 Willow St., Lockport,
N. Y.
- 1936 Shrader, Mrs. H. C., Rockwell City, Iowa.
- 1927 Shull, Mrs. C. A., 5605 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- C Shull, Mr. J. Marion, 207 Raymond St., Chevy Chase, Md.
- 1935 Sill, Mr. Benjamin W., 2300 Gordon Rd., S. W., Atlanta, Ga.
- 1939 Sill, Mr. Charles, 2300 Gordon Rd., S. W., Atlanta, Ga.
- 1940 Simkhovitch, Mr. Vladimir G., Robbinston, Maine.
- 1938 Simmonds, Mr. Donald, R. D. No. 5, Ithaca, N. Y.
- 1936 Simmons, Mr. W. T., 518 Aspen St., Takoma Park, D. C.
- L Simmons, Mrs. Z. G., Clapboard Ridge Road, Greenwich, Conn.
- 1931 Simon, Mr. Chas. E., % Quinn-Barry Coffee Co., Springfield, Mo.
- C Simpson, Mr. H. P., 2325 N. Glebe Rd., Livingstone Hgts.,
Arlington, Va.
- 1929 Singmaster, Mr. Carl, Sunny Place Gardens, 1703 Tichenor St.,
Des Moines, Iowa.
- 1936 Sipple, Mr. Homer, 1129 W. 88th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
- 1938 Sir, Mr. Walter W., 2719 N. La Vergne Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 1940 Sisco, Mr. William C., 6032 Clemens Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
- 1939 Skeen, Mrs. Russell, 718 Pine St., Hannibal, Mo.
- 1940 Slagle, Dr. A. I., Vandergrift, Penna.
- 1939 Slauter, Mrs. C. R., 2400 Barnard Ave., Waco, Texas.
- 1940 Sloan, Mr. Kenneth H., 44 Christobel St., Lynbrook, L. I., N. Y.
- 1933 Sly, Miss Addie, Maple Road, Birmingham, Mich.
- 1940 Smiley, Mr. R. Z., 6415 Sagamore Rd., Country Club Sta., Kansas City,
Mo.
- 1939 Smith, Mrs. A. B., 901 N. 29th St., Lincoln, Nebr.
- 1925 Smith, Mr. Charles Huntington, 28 Dana St., Amherst, Mass.
- 1939 Smith, Mrs. D. C., 2836 Fifth Ave., Fort Worth, Texas.
- 1939 Smith, Miss Elsie, 542 W. Washington Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- 1934 Smith, Mr. Fred B., 140 Booker St., Little Rock, Ark.
- 1938 Smith, Mrs. Harvey L., 335 Bailey Ave., Mountain View, Calif.
- 1921 Smith, Mrs. Lewis R., 2215 Victory Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 1939 Smith, Mr. L. Cecil, 3904 Grove Ave., Western Springs, Ill.
- 1933 Smith, Mr. Kenneth D., Benedict Rd., Dongan Hills, Staten Island,
N. Y.

- 1939 Smith, Mrs. Kenneth D., Benedict Rd., Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.
- L Smith, Mr. James B., 230 California St., San Francisco, Cal.
- 1937 Smith, Miss Martha C., Hollycroft, Stonebridge Rd., Dayton, Ohio.
- 1938 Smith, Miss Myra V., 1316 Ardmore Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 1938 Smith, Capt. Nathan A., U. S. A., Oak Tree Rd., R. F. D. No. 1, Metuchen, N. J.
- 1939 Smith, Mrs. Sidney W., R. D. No. 2, Twin Falls, Idaho.
- 1936 Snow, Mrs. Euclid, Hinsdale, Ill.
- 1927 Snyder, Mr. W. S., 3823 4th Ave., Sioux City, Iowa.
- 1935 Somers, Mrs. E. O., 1216 West Madison St., Kokomo, Ind.
- 1940 Somers, Mrs. F. G., 4730 Woodland Ave., Western Springs, Ill.
- 1939 Sorrells, Mrs. A. D., % Mrs. Pearl Burns, 175 S. 18th St., Paris, Texas.
- 1940 Spaide, Mrs. M. F., R. D. No. 2, Lewistown, Penna.
- L Spruance, Mrs. W. C., 2507 West 17th St., Wilmington, Del.
- 1936 Stahl, Mr. Frank J., Dowagiac, Mich.
- 1927 Starker, Mr. Carl, Jennings Lodge, Oregon.
- 1940 Stech, Mrs. Joseph L., 724 Forest Drive, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- 1937 Steedman, Mrs. George C., 1220 Oregon Ave., Roanoke, Va.
- 1937 Steel, Mr. A. A., R. 3, Parma, Idaho.
- 1937 Steely, Mr. James E., Box 489, Covington, Va.
- 1936 Steichen, Col. Edward, Ridgefield, Conn.
- 1938 Steinmetz, Mr. K. E., Mercantile Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.
- 1935 Steller, Mrs. A. W., Box 749, Welch, W. Va.
- 1935 Stephens, Mr. Charles H., Jr., 3720 Washington Ave., Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 1939 Stephens, Mrs. Powell, Thomaston, Ga.
- 1939 Stephens, Mr. Webb J., 5000 Wyoming Ave., Nashville, Tenn.
- 1934 Stephenson, Mr. B. N., 1117 So. Cecelia St., Sioux City, Iowa.
- 1940 Stephenson, Mr. R. H., R. No. 1, Box 408, Lomita, Calif.
- 1936 Stephenson, Mrs. W. P., 821 No. Central Ave., Kent, Wash.
- 1936 Stevens, Mrs. I. A., R. No. 1, Box 276, Clayton, Mo.
- 1920 Stevens, Mr. James C., Greenville, N. Y.
- 1938 Stevens, Mr. W. H., 2919 Boulevard, Hampton, Va.
- 1936 Stevenson, Mr. W. H., 320 Ash Ave., Ames, Iowa.
- 1931 Stinson, Mr. Harry L., R. No. 9, Box 257, Seattle, Wash.
- 1938 Stockwell, Mr. Wm. D., 1507 E. Olive St., Milwaukee, Wis.
- 1939 Stokes, Mr. Henry W., 1679 Massachusetts Ave., North Adams, Mass.
- 1939 Stone, Mr. Leroy C., Goodwin & Stone, 46 N. Market St., Boston, Mass.
- 1939 Stone, Mr. K. W., Ashby, Mass.
- 1940 Stone, Mr. Walter C., Iris Gardens, Camden, N. Y.
- 1930 Stoner, Miss Dorothy, The Iris Garden, Merriam, Kansas.
- 1935 Stout, Dr. A. B., N. Y. Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, New York, N. Y.
- C-L Stout, Mrs. Charles H., Short Hills, N. J.
- 1937 Stout, Mr. Rex, High Meadow, Brewster, N. Y.
- 1928 Stover, Miss Sarah Dodge, 120 Broadway, Haverhill, Mass.
- 1939 Strang, Mrs. W. C., 36 Gould Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- 1927 Strayer, Mr. F. R., Box 492, West Chester, Penna.

- 1939 Stults, Mr. S. M., 712 Fifth St., Fairbury, Nebr.
 1931 Stuntz, Mr. M. F., 101 Liberty Terrace, Snyder, N. Y.
 C-L Sturtevant, Miss Grace, Wellesley Farms, Mass.
 C-L Sturtevant, Mr. R. S., Groton, Mass.
 1940 Suiter, Mrs. Glen, R. 2, Nyssa, Oregon.
 1938 Sullivan, Mrs. J. B., Jr., 511 Chestnut Hill Ave., Brookline, Mass.
 1937 Summers, Mr. Oliver N., 707 South 15th St., Laramie, Wyo.
 1938 Swantak, Mr. John, Box 61, So. Kortright, New York.
 1937 Sweet, Mr. S. R., Pumpkin Creek Nurseries, Bridgeport, Nebr.
 1939 Sweeting, Mr. Tom, Arden, Delaware.
 1938 Swick, Mr. E. E., 415 S. 4th St., St. Charles, Ill.
 1937 Swezey, Mr. Charles M., 4335 215th St., Bayside, L. I., N. Y.
 C Swezey, Miss Charlotte, 4335 215th St., Bayside, L. I., N. Y.
 1939 Sylvester, Mrs. E. H., R. F. D. No. 4, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- 1935 Tanner, Mr. Brette M., 820 Seventh St., Alva, Okla.
 1939 Taylor, Mr. Carl C., 1519 Tippecanoe St., San Bernardino, Calif.
 1937 Taylor, Mr. W. E., Box 43, Amity Gardens, Amity, Ore.
 1939 Templin, Mrs. L. R., Route 6, Box 1572, Phoenix, Arizona.
 1938 Tener, Mrs. Robert W., Schellsburg, Penna.
 1938 Tharp, Mrs. Mary F., 445 N. 7th St., Payette, Idaho.
 1925 Thole, Mr. F. A., Thole's Gardens, 2754 45th Ave., S. W., Seattle, Wash.
 1940 Thomforde, Mr. Harold, 616 Pine St., Crookston, Minn.
 1938 Thompson, Mrs. J. F., 529 Woodland Ave., Duluth, Minn.
 1938 Thompson, Mr. P. J., Stambaugh-Thompson Co., Youngstown, Ohio.
 1938 Thompson, Mrs. R. A., R. No. 5, Box 397, Dallas, Texas.
 1940 Thorne, Mr. H. F., 217 Orchard Place, Ridgewood, N. J.
 1938 Thorne, Miss Mary, 4703 Ross Ave., Dallas, Texas.
 1926 Thorup, Mr. Herman F., 1195 Crystal Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah.
 1926 Thurlow, Rev. Edward K., Christ Church, Sheffield, Mass.
 1940 Tilson, Mr. A. D., 3220 Lafayette St., St. Joseph, Mo.
 1921 Timmerman, Mr. Walter, 2017 Freeman Ave., Kansas City, Kans.
 1934 Tinley, Mrs. M. A., 520 Third St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
 C-L Tobie, Mrs. Walter E., 3 Deering St., Portland, Me.
 1939 Tompt, Mr. Arthur, 4294 Rhode Island, Gary, Ind.
 1925 Tower, Mrs. George A., 6213 Three Chopt Road, Richmond, Va.
 1927 Trax, Mr. Edward C., 15th and R. R. Sts., McKeesport, Penna.
 1932 Tucker, Miss Adah, 730 S. 14th St., Lincoln, Nebr.
 L Tyson, Mrs. Carroll S., 8811 Towanda St., Chestnut Hill,
 Philadelphia, Penna.
- 1935 Union County Park Commission, Warinanco Park, Elizabeth, N. J.
 1940 Urban, Rev. L. R., 163 Western Ave., Longmeadow, Mass.
- 1925 Valentine, Mr. L. F., Clay Center, Kans.
 1922 Van Hoesen, Mrs. Stephen, Fanwood, N. J.
 1927 Van Name, Dr. Ralph G., 285 Prospect St., New Haven, Conn.
 L Van Name, Miss Theodore, 60 Lincoln St., New Haven, Conn.

- 1933 Vanslow, Mr. Albert P., 4189 Rubidoux Ave., Riverside, Calif.
 1925 Vaughan's Nursery, Western Springs, Ill.
 1927 Verplanck, Mrs. Samuel, Roseneath, Beacon-On-Hudson, N. Y.
 1935 Vestal, Mrs. Walter, P. O. Box, North Little Rock, Ark.
 1939 Voss, Mrs. H. C., 331 South 8th St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- 1936 Waddell, Mr. J. V., Okaw Iris Gardens, L-Box 87, Vandalia, Ill.
 1940 Waggoner, Mrs. W. J., Box 475, Lonoke, Ark.
 1939 Wagner, Mr. George H., 8743 Buffalo Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
 1938 Walker, Mr. M. R., R. D. 2, Box 328, Ventura, Calif.
 L Wallace, Mr. John B. Jr., 129 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
 1937 Wallace, Mrs. W. E., 408 N. 7th St., Temple, Texas.
 1925 Waller, Dr. A. E., 210 Stanbery Ave., Bexley, Columbus, Ohio.
 1934 Walther, Mrs. F. P., 474 Upper Mountain Ave., Upper Montclair, N. J.
 1940 Wardlow, Mrs. W. B., 65 Mt. Auburn St., Cambridge, Mass.
 C Wareham, Mr. John Dee, 3329 Morrison Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 1940 Washbon, Mr. DeMerle H., P. O. Box 31, Clarksboro, N. J.
 1936 Washington, Mrs. T. A., 1700 18th Ave., So., Nashville, Tenn.
 1920 Wassenberg, Mr. Charles F., Van Wert, Ohio.
 1939 Waters, Mr. Donald G., Elmore, Ohio.
 1921 Waters, Mrs. S. B., 2005 Edgecliff Point, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 1937 Watkins, Mr. Edward, 3 Highland St., Concord, N. H.
 1932 Watkins, Mr. Howard R., 309 Cumberland Ave., Chevy Chase, Md.
 1939 Watson, Mr. Howard, 2701 Armand Place, St. Louis, Mo.
 1939 Watters, Mrs. T. B., 1217 Pacific Terrace, Klamath Falls, Ore.
 1922 Wayman, Mr. Robert, 3909 214th Place, Bayside, N. Y.
 1940 Webb, Mrs. Ray, 149 Archer Ave., Shreveport, La.
 1936 Webb, Mr. T. N., Sarah P. Duke Iris Garden, Duke University,
 Durham, N. C.
 1938 Webb, Mrs. T. N., Hillsboro, N. C.
 1938 Webber, Mrs. Richard, 429 Lake Shore Road, Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.
 1940 Weinreich, Mr. Charles F., Box 32 Busse Hi-way, Des Plaines, Ill.
 1939 Welch, Mrs. Philip, 1305 Marlborough Road, San Mateo, Calif.
 1938 Welles, Mr. Edward Jr., 28 W. South St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
 1936 Wendland, Mrs. Ed., El Paso, Ill.
 1937 Werner, Mrs. Joseph L., 9625 Ladue Road, Clayton, Mo.
 1940 Wernimont, Mrs. Mabel, Fillmore Gardens, Ohio, Nebr.
 C West, Mr. J. Roy, 1101 Buena Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1939 Wetherbee, Miss Viola A., 42 Wilkins St., Hudson, Mass.
 1940 Wheeler, Mrs. John T., 1120 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill.
 1939 Wheeler, Mr. W. A., 832 Concord St., Framingham, Mass.
 L White, Mr. Clarence G., 520 Sunset Drive, Redlands, Calif.
 1940 White, Mrs. Clarence G., 520 Sunset Drive, Redlands, Calif.
 1936 White, Mrs. David K., P. O. Box 564, Hemet, Calif.
 1938 White, Mr. Edward L., Fort Atkinson, Wis.
 1938 Whiting, Mr. Charles G., Mapleton Trust and Savings Bank,
 Mapleton, Iowa.
 1934 Whiting, Mrs. C. G., 824 Courtright St., Mapleton, Iowa.

- 1939 Whitmer, Mrs. LeRoy, 1402 E. Washington, St., Bloomington, Ill.
- 1925 Whitnel, Mr. Josiah, 505-511 First National Bank Bldg., E. St. Louis, Ill.
- 1938 Wildman, Dr. S. F., 316 Medical Arts Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.
- 1937 Wiley, Mrs. Samuel, Ruxton, Md.
- 1933 Wilhelm, Dr. A. C., 3040 N. Mansfield Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 1937 Wilkinson, Mrs. Robert, 213 Colonial Ave., Norfolk, Va.
- 1939 Wilkinson, Mrs. Samuel, Leitchfield, Ky.
- 1940 Willard, Miss Florence C., 3907 Greenway, Baltimore, Md.
- 1937 Williams, Mr. Berkeley, Jr., P. O. Box 1486, University Sta., Charlottesville, Va.
- 1934 Williams, Dr. Charles M., P. O. Box 75, Stonington, Conn.
- 1933 Williams, Mrs. Guy Y., 468 Elm Ave., Norman, Okla.
- 1937 Williams, Mrs. L. E., 520 South Peach St., Medford, Ore.
- 1938 Williams, Miss Lucy E., 4558 Grand Ave., Western Springs, Ill.
- 1937 Williams, Mr. Lynn A., 2681 Sheridan Road, Evanston, Ill.
- 1932 Williams, Mr. Thomas A., Printing Crafts Bldg., 417 Commerce St., Nashville, Tenn.
- 1931 Williamson, Miss Mary, The Longfield Iris Farm, Bluffton, Ind.
- 1938 Willis, Mr. F. Gordon, 1214 Willow Ave., Independence, Mo.
- 1935 Willius, Dr. Frederick A., 815 8th St., S. W., Rochester, Minn.
- 1936 Willis, Mr. J. E., Belle Meade Blvd., Nashville, Tenn.
- 1937 Wilsie, Mr. Elmer, Tompkins Cove, N. Y.
- 1938 Wilson, Mr. Wilbur, 121 South Boulder, Tulsa, Okla.
- 1938 Winter, Mr. Frank G., 18 S. Madison St., Hinsdale, Ill.
- C-L Wister, Mr. John C., Wister St. and Clarkson Ave., Germantown, Philadelphia, Penna.
- 1937 Wolfe, Mrs. H. M., 520 W. Main St., Taylorville, Ill.
- 1939 Wolhowe, Mr. Frederick, Verendry, N. D.
- 1933 Wood, Mr. David E., 48 Wall St., New York, N. Y.
- 1939 Wood, Mr. William T., Macon, Ga.
- 1936 Woods, Mrs. Thomas J., R. R. 2, Box 393, St. Joseph, Mo.
- 1940 Woodward, Mrs. E. J., East Wind Farm, Libertyville, Ill.
- 1937 Woodward, Mr. W. Stanley, 1009 Lindale Ave., Drexel Hill Penna.
- 1939 Worcester County Horticultural Society, 30 Elm St., Worcester, Mass.
- 1933 Wright, Mrs. Clara E., 15 Wall Street, Gouverneur, N. Y.
- 1935 Wright, Mrs. Fanna B., Union, Wash.
- 1940 Wright, Mr. Frank C., Sycamore Hills Iris Gardens, Monticello, Ind.
- 1931 Wright, Mrs. Frank M., 12 Elm St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
- L Wright, Mr. Richardson, House & Garden, Graybar Bldg., New York, N. Y.
- 1932 Yarnell, Mr. S. H., Texas Agricultural Exp. Sta., College Station, Texas.
- 1939 Young, Mr. Howard S., Fairville, Penna.
- 1939 Young, Mrs. Ira M., 729 Roanoke Ave., Riverhead, L. I., N. Y.
- 1933 Young, Mr. W. J., Quarters 329, West Point, N. Y.
- 1940 Zahorsky, Mr. Arthur R., 139 S. Gore Ave., Webster Groves, Mo.
- 1940 Zeigler, Mr. O. A., 1443 N. Elmwood, Tulsa, Okla.
- 1934 Zink, Mr. George G., 8163 Cornell Ave., Chicago, Ill.

FOREIGN

- 1938 Adams, Mrs. R. Percy, 4333 Westmount Ave., Westmount, P. Q., Canada.
- 1928 Bauckham, Mr. Charles, Sterling Tower, Toronto 2, Canada.
- 1936 Blaschy, Dr. Rudolph, 3 Prinz Albrecht Str., Gottingen, Germany.
- 1940 Broddy, Mrs. C. B., 185 St. Germain Ave., Toronto, Canada.
- 1938 Boyd, Mrs. Edmund, 71 Highland Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- 1935 Brown, Mr. F. C., Royal Horticultural Society Gardens, Wisley Ripley, Surrey, England.
- H Caparne, Mr. W. J., Saints Bay, Guernsey, Channel Islands, England.
- H Cayeux, Mr. Ferdinand, 8 Quai de Megiserie, Paris, France.
- 1934 Chadburn, Mr. H., Marsh Acres, Middleton-cum-Fordley, Saxmundham, Suffolk, Eng.
- 1935 Chittenden, Mr. F. J., Royal Horticultural Soc., Vincent Square, London, S. W. 1, England.
- 1926 Christie-Miller, Mr. C. W., Swyncombe House, Henley-on-Thames, Oxford, England.
- 1934 Churcher, Major G., T. D., Beckworth Lindfield, Hayward's Heath, Sussex, England.
- L Collet, Lady, Ballamanaugh, Sulby, Isle of Man.
- 1937 Cousins, Mr. L. W., 472 Tecumseh Ave., London, Canada.
- 1935 Craigie, Dr. E. Horne, 124 Blythwood Rd., Toronto, 12, Canada.
- 1939 Danks, Mr. Fred M., 33 Balwyn Rd., Canterbury, E 7, Victoria, Australia.
- 1925 Division of Hort., Central Experiment Farm, Ottawa, Ontario, Can.
- 1931 Dominion Experimental Sta., Mr. W. R. Leslie, Superintendent, Morden, Manitoba, Canada.
- 1935 Durham, Col. J. R., Royal Horticultural Soc., Vincent Sq., S. W. 1, London, Eng.
- 1937 Fairs, Mr. Fred, 616 Princess St., Woodstock, Ontario, Canada.
- 1935 Editor, Gartenschonheit, Verlag der Gartenschonheit, Berlin, Germany.
- 1935 Editor, Gardening Illustrated, Mr. Herbert Cowley, Bouverie House, Fleet St., E. C. 4, London, England.
- 1926 Editor, The Iris Society, Mr. R. P. S. Spender, Chetwold, Yetminster, Dorset, England.
- 1935 Editor, Revue Horticole, 26 Rue Jacob, Paris, France.
- 1938 Fiedler, Mr. Svend, Rosehill, Claygate, Surrey, England.
- 1939 Gage, Mr. James M., 1264 King St., West, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.
- 1934 German, Mr. C. E., 521 Colborne St., London, Ontario, Canada.
- 1934 Grant, Mrs. Lewis J. M., 159 Lacie St., Orillia, Ontario, Canada.
- 1939 Gordon, Mr. J. I., 28 Alpine Ave., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.
- 1931 Harkness, Dr. A. H., Room 620, 57 Bloor St., W., Toronto, Ont., Canada.
- 1934 Hellings, Mr. F. Wynn, Fleur-De-Lis, 41, Grove Way, Esher, Surrey, England.
- H Krelage, Mr. E. H., Stoeburgstr G., Haarlem, Holland.
- 1931 Long, Mr. B. R., 550 Chester Rd., Erdington, Birmingham, England.
- 1939 Little, Mr. Noel, Compton in Winchester, Hants, England.
- 1938 Moffatt, Mr. W. J., 170 Delaware Ave., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

- L Morgan, Mr. F. Cleveland, % Henry Morgan & Co., Ltd., Colonial House, Montreal, Canada.
- 1935 Nomblot, M. Secy-Gen. Societe Nationale, D'Horticulture de France, 84 Rue de Grenelle, Paris, France.
- L Norton, Mr. Harry A., Ayers Cliff, Quebec, Canada.
- 1921 Orpington Nurseries, Ltd., Orpington, Kent, England.
- 1931 Pesel, Miss Louisa, The White House, Colebrook St., Winchester, Eng.
- H Pilkington, Mr. G. L., Woolton Lower Lee, Liverpool, England.
- 1938 Ross, Mr. Alexander M., 113 Brisbin St., London, Ontario, Canada.
- C Saunders, Mr. William E., 240 Central Ave., London, Ontario, Canada.
- 1931 Scarboro Garden Co., Ltd., Scarboro, Ontario, Canada.
- 1934 Senni, Countess Mary, Grottaferrata, Rome, Italy.
- 1937 Simonet, M., Villa Thuret, Cap D'Antibes, France.
- L Steel, Miss Sophie, Tapley's, Chiddingfold, Surrey, England.
- 1925 Steffen, Mr. Alexander, Erfurt, Bitscher Str. 28, Germany.
- 1936 Stevens, Mrs. W. R., % Stevens Bros., Nurserymen, Bulls, New Zealand.
- 1925 Waddell, Miss L. A., Perth, Ontario, Canada.
- H Wallace, Mr. R. W., Tunbridge Wells, England.
- 1926 Wheeler, Mr. L. W., 24 Currie St., Adelaide, So. Australia.



GEOGRAPHICAL LIST, MARCH 1, 1940

ALABAMA

Birmingham:

1929 Cahoon, Mr. Wm. F., 1130 11th Ave., So.

Mobile:

1939 Christiansen, Mrs. Charles A., 1565 Luling St.

Montgomery:

1934 Bowman, Dr. J. L., City Hall.

1928 Conner, Mr. P. J., P. O. Box 52.

Roanoke:

1940 Prescott, Mrs. C. S.

ARIZONA

Phoenix:

1939 Johnson, Dr. William J., 1105 Luhrs Tower.

1939 Templin, Mrs. L. R., Route 6, Box 1572.

ARKANSAS

Little Rock:

1938 Armistead, Miss Elizabeth, 34 Edgehill.

1935 Chowning, Mr. Frank E., 2110 Country Club Lane.

1936 House, Mr. J. W., 2422 Broadway Ave.

1934 Smith, Mr. Fred B., 140 Booker St.

Lonoke:

1940 Waggoner, Mrs. W. J., Box 475.

North Little Rock:

1935 Vestal, Mr. Walter, P. O. Box.

Pine Bluff:

1938 Saunders, Mrs. D. H., 1021 West 13th St.

Russellville:

1938 Rose, Mr. J. C., R. No. 4.

CALIFORNIA

Alameda:

1939 Rogers, Mr. Ralph, 631 Haight Ave.

Alhambra:

1925 Lothrop, Mrs. Lena M., 3205 Poplar Blvd.

Altadena:

1934 Milliken Iris Gardens, 970 New York Ave.

Arcadia:

1936 Giridlian, Mr. J. N., Oakhurst Gardens, 512 W. Foothill Blvd

Arcata:

1939 Ham, Mr. Allen M., Humboldt Co.

Berkeley:

1939 Barlow, Mr. John J., 2803 Woolsey St.

L Blake, Mrs. Anson S., Arlington Ave. and Rincon Road.

1923 Essig, Prof. E. O., 910 Hilldale Ave.

C-L Mitchell, Mr. Sydney B., 633 Woodmont Ave.

1925 Salbach, Mr. Carl, 657 Woodmont Ave.

Chico:

- 1937 Chico Horticultural Society, Mrs. H. A. Eames, 1240 North Hobart St.

Corona:

- 1938 Shank, Mrs. Nancy L., 117 E. Olive St.

Corona del Mar:

- 1936 Reibold, Mrs. F. E., 210 Narcissus Ave.

Davis:

- 1934 Library, Branch of the College of Agric.

Fresno:

- 1939 Imhoff, Mrs. Gertrude E., 3335 Mono Ave.
1939 Risley, Mrs. Thomas E., 1044 N. Van Ness.

Hemet:

- 1936 White, Mrs. David K., P. O. Box 564.

Hollywood:

- 1939 Cappeller, Mr. Edward B., 1731 El Cerrito Pl.
1939 Niess, Mr. E. E., 1413 Kingsley Drive.

Kentfield:

- 1925 Hardee, Miss Elizabeth, The Elizabeth Hardee Iris Gardens.

La Jolla:

- 1939 MacKay, Dr. Eaton M.

Lomita:

- 1937 McKinney, Mr. Jack, P. O. Box 244.
1940 Stephenson, Mr. R. H., R. No. 1, Box 408.

Los Angeles:

- 1940 Cooper, Mr. W. E., Box 5430, Metropolitan Sta.
1939 Preninger, Miss Margaret, 1717 Santee St.
1936 Sipple, Mr. Homer, 1129 West 88th St.

Menlo Park P. O.:

- 1935 Johnson, Mr. Harold I., Austin Ave., Atherton.

Monrovia:

- 1938 Haywood, Mr. Bryan, P. O. Box No. 365.

Morgan Hill:

- 1937 Achilles, Mrs. Gertrude, Fountain Oaks.
1938 Edwards, Mrs. John M., Box 552.

Mountain View:

- 1938 Smith, Mrs. Harvey L., 335 Bailey Ave.

Oakdale:

- 1939 Hoisholt, Mr. Bernard.

Oakland:

- 1935 Cluff, Mr. W. B., 1035 66th Ave.
1939 Martin's Gardens, 6621 Moraga Ave.

Ontario:

- 1935 Dysart, Mr. Russell D., 134 Princeton St.

Palo Alto:

- 1931 Forbes, Mr. Stanly, 1151 University Ave.
1937 Gamble, Miss Elizabeth F., 1431 Waverley St.

Pasadena :

- 1939 Burnham, Mrs. R. F., 986 Linda Vista Ave.
- 1937 Reynolds, Mrs. Kenyon L., 885 S. San Rafael Drive.

Redding :

- 1939 Bassett, Mr. E. J., 2050 Butte St.

Redlands :

- 1935 Brennan, Rev. E. H., 15 Clifton Court.
- 1939 Dibble, Mrs. Barry, 120 E. Palm Ave.
- 1921 Hinekley, Miss Meda, Route 2, Box 288, Mission Road.
- 1940 Shaper, Mr. Bernard W., Garden Court.
- White, Mr. Clarence G., 520 Sunset Drive.
- 1940 White, Mrs. Clarence G., 520 Sunset Drive.

Riverside :

- 1933 Vanselow, Mr. Albert P., 4189 Rubidoux Ave.

Sacramento :

- 1931 Pollock, Mrs. G. G., 1341 45th St.
- 1940 Protzman, Mrs. Harold, 1014 43d St.

Salinas :

- 1939 Ansberry, Mrs. J. L., 146 Central Ave.

San Bernardino :

- 1935 Livingston, Mrs. Ethel, 124 Seventh St.
- 1939 Martin, Mrs. Leila M., 847 Edgehill Rd.
- 1939 Martin, Mrs. Lloyd F., 1108 Arrowhead Ave.
- 1939 Taylor, Mr. Carl C., 1519 Tippecanoe St.

San Gabriel :

- 1938 Mueller, Mr. Louis H., 1863 East Duarte Road.
- 1939 Pascoe, Mrs. Mark W., 104 East Las Tunas Drive.

San Jose :

- 1938 Bush, Mrs. R. L., 732 Chapman St.
- 1938 San Jose Iris Society, % Mrs. R. W. Wagener, Pres.,
211 S. 21st St.
- 1939 Metzger, Mr. Charles, 5202 Alum Rock Ave.
- 1928 Rees, Miss Ruth, 1059 Bird Ave.

San Marino :

- 1940 Fulton, Miss Anna M. S., 1851 Virginia Rd.

San Francisco :

- L Smith, Mr. James B., 230 California St.

San Mateo :

- 1939 Welch, Mrs. Philip, 1305 Marlborough Rd.

South Pasadena :

- 1939 Macfarland, Mr. John C., 1130 Garfield Ave.

Stanford University :

- 1938 Crook, Mrs. Maud L'Anphere, Box 985.

Temple City :

- 1934 Reiser, Mr. Otto, 632 N. Sultano Ave.

Upper Lake :

- L Perry, Mr. James M., Star Route.

Van Nuys:

1939 Heimer, Mrs. Elsie, 15538 Ventura Blvd.

Ventura:

1938 Walker, Mr. M. R., R. D. No. 2, Box 328.

West Los Angeles:

1937 Davis, Mr. Montgomery, 148 South Bristol Ave.

Willowbrook:

1939 Dickerson, Mrs. F. Paul, 2203 East El Segundo Blvd.

COLORADO

Boulder:

1935 Long, Mr. J. D., Box 19.

Colorado Springs:

1925 Kernochan, Mrs. Edw. L., 1926 Wood Ave.

1930 Marriage, Mrs. G. R., Box 46.

Denver:

1936 Ewalt, Mr. R. E., 2354 Elm St.

1934 Graham, Mr. P. H., 1610 Leyden St.

Pueblo:

1937 Lincoln, Mr. Jasper Frederic, 1200 Lake Ave.

1940 Rogers, Mrs. R. E., 901 Berkley.

CONNECTICUT

Branford:

1935 Goodbody, Miss Kate H., R. F. D. No. 3.

Fairfield:

C-L Carlson, Mr. Carl Oscar, P. O. Box 427.

1940 Durrast, Miss Clara A., 143 Old Dam Road.

Greenwich:

L Simmons, Mrs. Z. G., Clapboard Ridge Road.

Hartford:

1931 Piester, Mr. E. A., Dept. of Parks, Municipal Bldg.

New Canaan:

1939 Lemmon, Mr. Robert S., Ponus Ridge.

New Haven:

1928 Adt, Miss Ruth M., Box 3004, Westville Station.

1939 Calhoun, Mr. Robert L., 523 Central Ave.

1928 Marsh Botanical Garden, % Prof. G. E. Nichols, Yale Univ.

1927 Van Name, Dr. Ralph G., 285 Prospect St.

L Van Name, Miss Theodore, 60 Lincoln St.

L Wallace, Mr. John B., Jr., 129 Church St.

New London:

1931 Connecticut College, Dept. of Botany.

1936 Richards, Lieut. Commdr. W. R., U. S. Coast Guard Academy.

Norfolk:

1940 Cushing, Mrs. Harry A.

North Granby:

1934 Kellogg, Mr. Willard M., Over-the-Garden-Wall.

1940 Kellogg, Mrs. Willard M., Over-the-Garden-Wall.

Ridgefield:

1936 Steichen, Col. Edward.

Stonington:

1934 Williams, Dr. Charles M., P. O Box 75.

Storrs:

1937 Library, Connecticut State College.

1927 Patch, Mr. Roland H., Connecticut State College.

West Hartford:

1925 Kellogg, Mrs. Louise W., 60 N. Main St.

Woodbridge:

1933 Clark, Mr. Carl W.

Woodbury:

C Abrams, Mrs. E. W.

DELAWARE

Arden:

1939 Sweeting, Mr. Tom.

Claymont:

1938 Humphrey, Mrs. J. Willard, 11 Manor Ave.

Granogue:

1937 du Pont, Mrs. Irenée.

Greenville:

1931 Pickard, Mrs. F. W., Old Mill Road.

Montchanin:

1921 du Pont, Mrs. E. Paul, Squirrel Run Hill.

Wilmington:

1937 Baxter, Mrs. J. Barry, 300 Lighthouse Road, Gordon Heights.

L Brown, Mrs. H. Fletcher, 1010 Broome St.

L Buck, Mrs. C. Douglas, Buena Vista.

1937 Clymer, Mrs. F. H., R. 3.

L DuPont, Mrs. W. K., Box 52.

1934 Mahony, Mrs. Leslie P., 2201 Gilpin Ave.

L Spruance, Mrs. W. C., 2507 West 17th St.

Winterthur:

C-L duPont, Mr. H. F.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Takoma Park:

C Morrison, Mr. B. Y., 116 Chestnut Ave.

1936 Simmons, Mr. W. T., 518 Aspen St.

Washington:

1940 Burgess, Mrs. F. E., 4011 22nd St., N. E.

1934 Burtner, Mr. R. H., 1904 Irving St., N. W.

C Coe, Mrs. Theodore Irving, 4000 Cathedral Ave., N. W.

1939 Gaskill, Mr. Nelson B., 726 Jackson Place.

1921 Gersdorff, Mr. Chas. E. F., 1825 N. Capitol St.

1938 Macarow, Mr. F. G., % C. & P. Telephone Co., 725 13th N. W.

1935 McKnight, Mrs. T. H. B., 1615 21st St., N. W.

1940 Moore, Mr. Clarence W., 1351 Kalmia St., N. W.

1931 Parker, Mr. J. B., 1217 Lawrence St., N. E.

- 1938 Porter, Mrs. Mary S., 3118 18th St., N. E.
- 1940 Ryan, Mrs. Lewis Edwin, 726 Jackson Place, N. W.
- 1935 Takoma Horticultural Club, Mrs. Harry Friedman, Secy., 1325
Locust Road, N. W.
- 1938 Woodbridge Garden Club, Dr. Freeman Weiss, Pres.,
3223 Vista St., N. E.

FLORIDA

St. Augustine:

- L Meeker, Mrs. Claud, Nehmar and Magnolia Ave.

GEORGIA

Athens:

- 1929 University of Georgia, General Library.

Atlanta:

- 1928 Bachman, Mrs. James R., 2646 Alston Drive.
- 1935 Brickman, Mrs. John, 769 Penn Ave., N. W.
- 1935 Calhoun, Mrs. F. P., 2906 Andrew's Drive.
- 1939 Edens, Mr. Boyce M., 2694 Lenox Road, N. E.
- 1939 Ford, Mr. J. A., Rt. 1, Box 511.
- 1930 Harris, Mrs. Arthur I., 1509 Ponce de Leon Ave., N. E.
- 1930 Hepp, Mrs. Arnold, 1110 Club Lane.
- 1938 Hill, Mrs. William, 499 W. Peachtree St., N. E.
- 1933 Hudson, Miss May, 1474 Peachtree St., N. W.
- 1934 Iris Garden Club, Mrs. Trenton Tunnell, Pres.,
340 Peachtree Battle Ave.
- 1939 Lamb, Mrs. Walter R., 543 Peebles St.
- 1935 Moise, Mrs. Edwin Warren, 101 Brighton Road.
- 1935 Naff, Mrs. S. B., 3522 Ivey Road.
- 1939 Paine, Mrs. Thomas B., 425 Peachtree Battle Ave.
- 1939 Ream, Mrs. Mary Nelson, 201 15th St., N.E.
- 1935 Sill, Mr. Benjamin W., 2300 Gordon Road, S. W.
- 1939 Sill, Mr. Charles, 2300 Gordon Road, S. W.

Cave Spring:

- 1940 Campbell, Mrs. Robert, Route 2.

Griffin:

- 1934 Newton, Mrs. Cooper, 204 W. College St.

Jefferson:

- 1934 Alexander, Mrs. J. C.

Macon:

- 1939 Wood, Mr. William T.

Stone Mountain:

- 1930 Kilgore, Mrs. John Lewis, Route 1, Box 37A.

Thomaston:

- 1939 Butts, Mrs. Lucius L.
- 1939 Colquitt, Mrs. Alvah
- 1939 Matthews, Mrs. Albert T.
- 1939 Pasley, Miss Olive.
- 1939 Paulk, Mrs. Crawford M.
- 1939 Stephens, Mrs. Powell.

IDAHO

Boise:

1940 Roberts, Mr. Winston, Box 1851.

Moscow:

1936 Hungerford, Dr. C. W., 514 East C St.

Nampa:

1937 Blakeslee, Miss A. M., Route No. 4.

Parma:

1937 Steel, Mr. A. A., Rt. 3.

Payette:

1938 Tharp, Mrs. Mary F., 445 N. 7th St.

Twin Falls:

1939 Smith, Mrs. Sidney W., R. D. 2.

ILLINOIS

Abingdon:

1936 Abingdon Garden Club, Mrs. Warren Rawalt, Chairman,
506 W. Adams St.

Armington:

1934 Medbery, Mrs. H. L.

Aurora:

1939 Guild of Cottage Gardeners, % Mrs. C. H. Laughhammer,
814 S. Fourth St.

Bartlett:

1938 Mills, Mr. Zelle F.

Batavia:

C-L Holmes, Miss Harriet F., S. Batavia Road.
1936 Seymour, Mrs. Maisie, 99 Batavia Ave.

Berwyn:

1935 Miller, Mr. William W., 3441 Home Ave.

Bloomington:

1926 Bach, Mrs. Lelia M., 1111 E. Grove St.
1939 Read, Mrs. Roland, 1308 Washington St.
1939 Whitmer, Mrs. Le Roy, 1402 E. Washington St.

Carbondale:

1938 Faught, Miss Eva E.

Carlinville:

1928 Otwell, Mr. W. B., Otwell Iris Fields.

Charleston:

1934 Buzzard, Mr. Robert G., Eastern Illinois State Teachers College.

Chicago:

1939 Alverstrom, Mr. George L., 8357 Constance Ave.
1938 Buneaux, Mr. John A., 8331 Constance Ave.
1937 Burrows, Dr. Gene, 2301-2303 State St.
1939 Essley, Mr. E. P., 825 Evergreen Ave.
1940 Evans, Mr. Edwin D., 135 South LaSalle St.
1931 Farwell, Mrs. A. L., 1301 Ritchie Court.
1940 The Garden Club of Morgan Park, Miss Alice E. Simms, 2041
W. 110th St.

- 1940 Julius, Mr. E. A., 5873 Forest Glen Ave.
 1932 Lambert, Mrs. Frank C., 5445 Iowa St.
 1939 Lepthien, Mr. Harry W., 4127 N. Lawler Ave.
 1933 Perrigo, Mrs. Stephen M., 3931 No. Hamlin Ave.
 C-L Peterson, Mr. William A., 510 Wellington Ave.
 1937 Sengstock, Mr. J. L., 10735 Longwood Drive, Morgan Park Sta.
 1927 Shull, Mrs. C. A., 5605 Drexel Ave.
 1938 Sir, Mr. Walter W., 3719 N. LaVerne Ave.
 1938 Smith, Miss Myra V., 1316 Ardmore Ave.
 C West, Mr. J. Roy, 1101 Buena Ave.
 1940 Wheeler, Mrs. John T., 1120 Lake Shore Drive.
 1933 Wilhelm, Dr. A. C., 3040 N. Mansfield Ave.
 1934 Zink, Mr. George G., 8163 Cornell Ave.
- Chillicothe:
 1939 Avery, Mr. G. L., 205 S. Fourth.
- Decatur:
 1939 Bommersbach, Mr. John N., 703 Greenwood Ave.
 1939 McClelland, Dr. C. E., 600 Powers Lane.
- Des Plaines:
 1934 Manuel, Miss Mildred E., Rand Road, Rt. 1, Box 77.
 1940 Weinreich, Mr. Charles F., Box 32, Busse Hi-way.
- East St. Louis:
 1925 Whitnel, Mr. Josiah, 505-11 First Natl. Bank Bldg.
- Elmhurst:
 1934 Jack, Mr. William R., 151 Lawndale Ave.
 1940 Lapins, Mrs. W. J., 153 Chandler St.
- El Paso:
 1936 Wendland, Mrs. Ed.
- Evanston:
 1934 Cook, Dr. Franklin, 636 Church St.
 1931 Garden Club of Evanston, Mrs. Walter D. Steele, Treas., 2440
 Orrington Ave.
 1928 Guilliams, Mrs. John R., 2423 Harrison St.
 1938 Milam, Mr. Carl H., 2608 Orrington Ave.
 1937 Williams, Mr. Lynn A., 2681 Sheridan Rd.
- Freeport:
 1923 Karcher, Mrs. W. L., 1011 W. Stephenson St.
 1924 Pattison, Mrs. Douglas, Quality Gardens, 871 Stephenson St.
- Geneva:
 1935 Esping, Miss Selma E., 301 Hamilton St., Kane Co.
- Glencoe:
 1935 Gary, Mrs. John W., 303 Sheridan Road.
- Glenview:
 1937 Ryan, Mrs. Sarah F., Box 155.
- Harrisburg:
 1940 Clark, Mrs. A. C., 408 East Church St.
- Highland Park:
 1928 Clutton, Mrs. Fred H., 589 Kimball Road.

Hinsdale:

- 1933 Dynes, Mrs. O. W., 318 N. Madison St.
- 1936 Snow, Mrs. Euclid.
- 1938 Winter, Mr. Frank G., 18 South Madison St.

Joliet:

- 1938 Rulien, Mr. M. W., 25 N. Ottawa St.

Kenilworth:

- 1939 Kenilworth Garden Club, Mrs. H. P. Harrison, 307 Abbotsford Road.

Kewanee:

- 1937 Quinn, Mrs. Leonard D., 132 Dwight St.

Lake Forest:

- C-L Brewster, Mrs. Walter S., Covin Tree.

Lake Zurich:

- 1938 Gore, Mr. R. H. Jr., Evergreen Farm.

Libertyville:

- 1940 Woodward, Mrs. E. J., East Wind Farm.

Lombard:

- 1925 Fischer, Mr. Hubert A., 332 S. Grace Ave.

Mt. Carmel:

- 1939 Seitz, Mr. Al. F.

Oak Park:

- 1936 Auten, Mr. Charles H., 540 S. Elmwood Ave.
- 1939 Donahue, Mr. Gerald J., 134 S. Cuyler Ave.

Park Ridge:

- 1940 Gloden, Mr. William J., 1019 Garden St.
- 1938 Park Ridge Garden Club, Mrs. C. K. Bruning, 125 N. Washington St.

Peoria:

- 1930 Belsley, Mr. Ray J., 2417 Seventh Ave.
- 1939 Kennedy, Mr. J. C., 517 Loucks Ave.

Piper City:

- 1922 Scott, Mr. M. H., Box 36.

Prairie View:

- 1940 Adams, Mr. W. E., Buffalo Grove.
- 1934 Schwennesen, Mr. Norman, The Longview Nursery.

Princeton:

- C Arthur Bryant & Son.

Princeville:

- 1924 Auten, Mr. Edward, Jr., Peoria Co.

Riverside:

- 1932 Goodman, Mr. Richard, 253 Bloomingbank Road.
- 1928 Landon, Mrs. Frank H., 180 Herrick Rd.

St. Charles:

- 1938 Comstock, Mr. R. J., R. R. No. 1.
- 1938 Swick, Mr. E. E., 415 S. 4th St.

Springfield:

- 1930 Hahn, Mrs. Lindsay R., 2617 S. 11th St.

Taylorville:

1937 Wolfe, Mrs. H. M., 520 West Main St.

Vandalia:

1936 Waddell, Mr. J. V., L-Box 87, Okaw Iris Gardens.

Warrensburg:

1939 Schroeder, Mr. Ralph M.

Waukegan:

1933 Michels, Mr. M. P., 108 N. Sheridan Road.

Western Springs:

1939 Smith, Mr. L. Cecil, 3904 Grove Ave.

1940 Somers, Mrs. F. G., 4730 Woodland Ave.

1925 Vaughan's Nursery.

1938 Williams, Miss Lucy E., 4558 Grand Ave.

Wilmette:

1938 American Gardeners' Association, L. E. Bird, Sec'y, 1918
Lake Ave.

1936 Claar, Mr. Elmer A., 1301 Chestnut St.

1936 Fay, Mr. O. W., 1522 Isabella St.

1931 Hall, Mr. David F., 809 Central Ave.

1940 Hall, Mrs. David F., 809 Central Ave.

1939 Jones, Mr. W. T., 1232 Elmwood Ave.

INDIANA

Bloomington:

1927 Kinsey, Mr. Alfred C., Indiana University.

Bluffton:

C Cook, Mr. Paul H.

1931 Williamson, Miss Mary, The Longfield Iris Farm.

Elkhart:

1927 Horton, Mrs. Norman S., Route 2.

1925 Lapham, Mr. E. G., 1003 Strong Ave.

Evansville:

1940 Bentley, Mrs. Bonnie, 2006 E. Franklin St.

1933 Rheinhardt, Mr. John C., 2006 Fifth Ave.

Fort Wayne:

1934 Evans, Mr. Earl E., 2501 Oakridge Road.

1940 Olander, Mr. Clifford E., 645 Riverside Ave.

1931 Riedel, Mr. J. M. E., 542 E. State Blvd.

Gary:

1939 Tompt, Mr. Arthur, 4294 Rhode Island.

Greensburg:

1928 Rankin, Miss Mary, 514 N. East St.

Indianapolis:

1931 Bower, Mr. Clyde M., 3305 W. Washington St.

1920 Lynn, Mrs. Charles J., 5600 Sunset Lane.

Kokomo:

1935 Somers, Mrs. E. O., 1216 W. Madison St.

La Porte:

C Schumm, Mr. Lorenz G., 302 C St.

Logansport:

1938 Flory, Mr. Wilmer B., 1533 Meadlawn.

Monticello:

1940 Wright, Mr. Frank C., Sycamore Hills Iris Gardens.

New Castle:

1940 Kidd, Mrs. Elmer, 2201 Cherrywood.

Plymouth:

1934 Aeppli, Mr. W. A., International Black Minorca Club.

South Whitley:

1931 Richer, Mrs. J. M.

IOWA

Ames:

1939 Library, Iowa State College.

1936 Stevenson, Mr. W. H., 320 Ash Ave.

Battle Creek:

1938 Millice, Dr. G. S.

Cedar Falls:

1940 Lewis, Mrs. C. J., 1729 East St., R. No. 2.

Cedar Rapids:

1928 Butterfield, Mrs. L. W., 2234 Upland Drive.

Council Bluffs:

1939 Bailey, Mrs. Wm. T., 3615 W. Broadway.

1939 Bucknam, Mrs. Suzann, 1247 Fairmount Ave.

1935 Byers, Mr. W. A., 238 5th Ave.

1932 Currier, Mrs. E. C., 2115 Summit Ave.

L Currier, Miss Hansen, 2115 Summit Ave.

1939 Dudley, Mrs. Allen, 1500 North Broadway.

C Dumont, Mrs. W. G.

1939 Garrett, Mrs. Frank H., 244 Fifth Ave.

1935 McIntire, Miss Jane, 527 Bluff St.

1939 Shebel, Mrs. O. E., 444 Houston Ave.

1939 Smith, Miss Elsie, 542 W. Washington Ave.

1939 Snyder, Mrs. Myrtle, 215 11th Ave.

1940 Stech, Mrs. Joseph L., 724 Forest Drive.

1939 Strang, Mrs. W. C., 36 Gould Ave.

1939 Sylvester, Mrs. E. H., R. F. D. 4.

1934 Tinley, Mrs. M. A., 520 3rd St.

1939 Voss, Mrs. H. C., 331 South 8th St.

Des Moines:

1940 Hoffman, Miss Christine M., 2407 East 33rd St.

1937 Iltis, Mrs. Minnie Y., 1104 44th St.

1929 Singmanster, Mr. Carl, 1703 Tichnor St.

Dubuque:

1933 Kahle, Mr. John T., 1965 Alta Vista St.

Dumont:

1937 Akin, Miss Anna B.

Eagle Grove:

1937 Cairy, Mr. L. N.

Hamburg:

1934 Inter-State Nurseries.

Iowa City:

1935 Mabie, Mr. E. C., 109 Grand Avenue Court.

Mapleton:

1934 Whiting, Mrs. C. G., 824 Courtright St.

1938 Whiting, Mr. Charles G., Mapleton Trust & Savings Bank.

Marshalltown:

1931 Koeper, Miss Minnie, R. R. No. 4.

Perry:

1934 Hall, Mr. D. W., 723 5th St.

1936 Nobiling, Mr. Henry.

Peru:

1939 Baker, Mrs. G. C.

Promise City:

1939 Green, Miss Ortha.

Rockwell City:

1936 Shrader, Mrs. H. C.

Sioux City:

1939 Amsler, Mr. A. J., 4052 Madison St.

1939 Dvorak, Dr. J. E., 408 Davidson Bldg.

1937 Hood, Mr. F. W., 410 Victoria Court, R. 1.

1940 Reid, Mrs. J. A., 100 Market St.

1933 Ricker, Mrs. Ralph E., 1516 Ross St.

1927 Snyder, Mr. W. S., 3823 4th Ave.

1934 Stephenson, Mr. B. N., 1117 So. Cecelia St.

Spencer:

1938 Gould, Mr. J. Elliot, 460 E. 3rd St.

Waterloo:

1938 Ellyson, Dr. Craig D., 801-803 Black Bldg.

KANSAS

Chanute:

1938 Gaulter, Mr. L. A., 1203 S. Grant.

Clay Center:

1925 Valentine, Mr. L. F.

Emporia:

1927 Manning, Mrs. H. W., 1420 Rural St.

Goddard:

1940 Decker, Mr. Lloyd V., Hill Grove Farm.

Kansas City:

1939 Knox, Mrs. Etsel, 2002 Chester Ave.

1921 Timmerman, Mr. Walter, 2017 Freeman Ave.

Lafontaine:

1926 Hill, Mr. Howard M.

Merriam:

1930 Stoner, Miss Dorothy, The Iris Garden.

Topeka :

- 1926 Harshberger, Mr. W. A., 1401 College Ave.
- 1925 Menninger, Dr. C. F., Route 5, Oakwood Peony Farm.

Wichita :

- 1931 Covert, Mr. A. H., 3425 W. Central.
- 1940 Harris, Mr. Oscar L., 909 Woodrow Ave.
- 1933 Linwood Iris Gardens, Mrs. Blanche Covert, 3425 W. Central.
- 1940 Ohl, Mr. John J., Route 5.
- 1939 Scott, Miss Winifred, 222 W. 27th St.

KENTUCKY

Covington :

- 1937 Clarke, Mr. George F., 606 Philadelphia St.

Frankfort :

- 1926 McClure, Mr. R. K., Jr., 308 Washington St.

Leitchfield :

- 1939 Wilkinson, Mrs. Samuel.

Lexington :

- L Dodge, Mrs. J. L., Hollywood Farm.
- 1925 Hume, Miss Daisy, Winchester Road.
- 1939 Isaacs, Mrs. W. Bruce, 760 Van Meter Drive.
- 1938 Scott, Dr. John W., 164 Market St.

Louisville :

- 1921 Bodley, Mrs. Temple, 422 W. Oak St.
- 1926 Cobb, Mr. W. R., 317 Zorn Ave.
- 1934 Drake, Mr. Frank M., 1017 Kentucky Home Life Bldg.
- 1937 Grant, Dr. Henry Lee, 810 Starks Bldg.
- 1940 Kemnitz, Mrs. Theodor, 2400 Mellwood Ave.

Madisonville :

- 1939 Gordon, Mrs. M. K.

Owensboro :

- 1934 Carpenter, Mr. Carl, 221 E. 4th St.

LOUISIANA

Avery Island :

- 1934 McIlhenny, Mr. Edward A.

Benton :

- 1939 Barnett, Mrs. H. N., % Health Unit.

Hosston :

- 1939 Cummings, Mrs. David C., Witchwood.

Lafayette :

- 1939 Davis, Mrs. Everett, P. O. Box 135.

Minden :

- 1939 McInnis, Mrs. John, Box 271.

New Orleans :

- 1935 Howard Memorial Library.

Shreveport :

- 1938 Colquitt, Mrs. Walter, 487 Albany.
- 1936 Fitzhugh, Mr. William C., 940 Ockley Drive.
- 1940 Hamilton, Mrs. D. P., 3214 Centenary Blvd.

- 1938 Mathews, Mrs. W. R., Rt. 2, Box 386.
- 1940 Marye, Mrs. G. R., K. C. S. L. & A. Rwy. Co., Central Sta.
- 1940 Webb, Mrs. Ray, 149 Archer Ave.

MAINE

Bangor:

- 1940 Lyon, Mrs. John H., 56 High St.

Bar Harbor:

- 1927 Farrand, Mrs. Beatrix, Reef Point.

Brunswick:

- C Copeland, Prof. Manton, 88 Federal St.

Farmington:

- 1938 Fogg, Mrs. Florence W., Hillhouse.

Portland:

- 1940 Hayward, Mrs. Harry, 668 Auburn St.
- C-L Tobie, Mrs. Walter E., 3 Deering St.

Robbinston:

- 1940 Simkhovitch, Mr. Vladimir G.

Southport:

- C Hitchcock, Mrs. L. W.

MARYLAND

Baltimore:

- 1940 Willard, Miss Florence C., 3907 Greenway.

Bethesda:

- 1938 Bush, Major George P., 65 Beech Ave.
- 1937 Lee, Mr. Frederic P., 6915 Glenbrook Rd.

Chevy Chase:

- C Shull, Mr. J. Marion, 207 Raymond St.
- 1932 Watkins, Mr. Howard R., 309 Cumberland Ave.

Ecclestone:

- 1937 Lambert, Mrs. Barron P.

Hagerstown:

- 1926 Doub, Mr. M. B., Hearthstone Farm, Route No. 4.

Kensington:

- 1938 Elms, Mr. J. Stealey.

Lansdowne P. O.:

- 1937 Haberkorn, Mrs. Frank, Nursery Road.

Monkton:

- 1938 Ladew, Mr. Harry S., Pleasant Valley Farm.

Oakland:

- 1933 Harned, Mr. H. H., 34 Green St.

Rockville:

- 1939 Schott, Mr. L. Fletcher, 12 William St.

Ruxton:

- 1937 Wiley, Mrs. Samuel.

Silver Spring:

- 1936 Harrison, Mrs. Arthur P., 8001 Saratoga Ave.
- 1935 Hurst, Mr. Lewis A., Dogwood Forest Gardens, 823 Highland Dr.

Towson:

1929 Gould, Mrs. Frank, Locust Vale.

Westminster:

1940 Mather, Mr. George.

MASSACHUSETTS

Amherst:

1925 Smith, Mr. Charles Huntington, 28 Dana St.

Ashby:

1939 Stone, Mr. K. W.

Auburndale:

1929 Knowlton, Mr. Harold W., 32 Hancock St.

1936 Knowlton, Mrs. Harold W., 32 Hancock St.

Barre:

1931 Brown, Dr. G. Percy.

Belmont:

1938 Black, Mr. Frank, 366 Marsh St.

Boston:

1936 Bailey, Mr. Norman Sprague, 40 Union Park.

1934 Clark, Mrs. B. Preston, 132 Marlborough St.

L Dane, Mr. E. B., 6 Beacon St.

1935 Farrington, Mr. E. I., Editor, Horticulture, 300 Mass. Ave.

1936 Fratus, Mr. Catano, 597 Atlantic Ave.

C Jackson, Mr. Robert T., 128 Chestnut St.

1928 Paine, Mr. Robert T., 10 State St.

C Pratt, Mr. F. T., 200 Devonshire St.

1939 Stone, Mr. Leroy C., Goodwin & Stone, Inc., 46 N. Market St.

Bradford:

1940 Robie, Mr. Francis B., 21 Carleton Ave.

Brockton:

1938 MacDonald, Mrs. Laurie Scott, 257 Prospect St.

Brookline:

1940 Bamford, Miss Gertrude, 51 Centre St.

1935 Mead, Mrs. F. S., 75 Fisher Ave.

1934 Minot, Dr. George R., 71 Sears Rd.

1931 Olmsted Brothers, 99 Warren St.

1938 Sullivan, Mrs. J. B., Jr., 511 Chestnut Hill Ave.

Cambridge:

C-L Kennedy, Dr. Harris, % Prof. Merritt L. Fernald, Gray Herbarium, 79 Garden St.

C-L Miller, Miss Mildred A., 148 Hancock St.

1940 Wardlow, Mrs. W. B., Mt. Auburn St.

Chestnut Hill:

C-L Dane, Mrs. Ernest B., Roughwood.

C-L Houghton, Mrs. Clement S., 152 Suffolk Road.

Concord:

1940 Buttrick, Mr. Steadman, Cambridge Turnpike.

1939 Murry, Mr. Henry, Cambridge Turnpike.

Dover:

1936 Burnham, Mr. John Wm.

Framingham:

1938 Bent, Mr. Harold T., Edgell Road.

1938 Peck, Mr. Albert E., 81 Arlington St.

1939 Wheeler, Mr. W. A., 832 Concord St.

Groton:

C-L Sturtevant, Mr. R. S.

Haverhill:

1937 Franklin, Mrs. Robert Maynard, 1 Cushing Ave.

1938 George, Mrs. Arnold P., 78 Chestnut St.

1935 Jones, Miss Eleanor P., 247 Mill St.

L Lewis, Mrs. Herman E., 180 Grove St.

1928 Stover, Miss Sarah D., 120 Broadway.

Holyoke:

L Bagg, Mrs. A. C., 72 Fairfield Ave.

1926 Prentiss, Mrs. W. A., 1399 Northampton St.

Hudson:

1939 Wetherbee, Miss Viola A., 42 Wilkins St.

Lexington:

L Hamblin, Mr. Stephen F., 45 Parker St.

Longmeadow:

1940 Urban, Rev. L. R., 163 Western Ave.

Lowell:

C-L Nesmith, Mrs. Thomas, 166 Fairmount St.

Mansfield:

1939 Robinson, Mr. E. D., 132 South Main St.

Medford:

1940 Shaw, Mrs. Fred E., 18 Cushing St.

Middleboro:

1939 Crowell, Mr. Christie B., 17 Webster St.

Millbury:

1937 Leary, Mr. George, 1 Hamilton St.

Natick:

1934 Gage, Mr. L. Merton, Sunnyside Gardens.

Newton:

1940 Baker, Mrs. Donald V., 686 Centre St.

1940 Fraser, Mr. Herbert C., 48 Eldredge St.

1933 Lowry, Mrs. F. P., 62 Walnut Park.

Newton Lower Falls:

1934 Donahue, Mr. T. F., 2352 Washington St.

North Adams:

1939 Stokes, Mr. Henry W., 1679 Massachusetts Ave.

North Easton:

L Frothingham, Mrs. L. A.

Sharon:

C Clark, Mrs. Wm. E., The Treetops.

Sheffield:

1926 Thurlow, Rev. Edward K., Christ Church.

Springfield

C-L Kirkham, Mr. William B., 220 State St.

Tufts College:

1938 Harrison, Dr. Jamison R.

Wellesley Farms:

C-L Sturtevant, Miss Grace.

Westboro:

1939 Hadley, Dr. Rollin V., State Hospital.

Weston:

L Case, Miss M. R., Hillcrest Gardens.

Westwood:

L Loring, Mrs. Lindsley.

Whitman:

1933 Conant, Mrs. Bessie G., 696 Washington St.

Winchester:

1937 Corey, Mrs. P. E., 7 Cliff St.

Worcester:

1935 Butterworth, Mr. Henry L., 36 North Parkway.

1938 Carruth, Mr. Charles M., 354 Brooks St.

1935 Davis, Mrs. Bertha Y., 806 Grove St.

1933 Durkee, Miss Gladys A., 2 Lorian Ave.

C-L Gage, Mrs. Homer, 8 Chestnut St.

L McKee, Mr. W. J., 45 Kenwood Ave.

1939 Worcester County Horticultural Society, 30 Elm St.

MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor:

C Green, Mr. A. E., 1841 Cambridge Rd.

Battle Creek:

1924 Ashley, Mr. R. V., 172 Grand Blvd.

Birmingham:

1933 Sly, Miss Addie, Sly Fruit Farm, Maple Road.

Chelsea:

1934 Riemenschneider, Mr. Walter, R. F. D. 1.

Dearborn:

1939 Ford, Mrs. Henry, Fair Lane.

Detroit:

1938 Althans, Mrs. E. H., 151 Rhode Island Ave.

1926 Bear, Mr. Charles U., 654 Putnam Ave.

1940 Burton, Mrs. Charles W., 19440 Afton Rd., Palmer Woods.

1936 Detroit Iris Society, Mrs. B. E. Dorace, 1181 Putnam Ave.

1939 Dittman, Mr. W. Jay, 16721 Kentfield Ave.

1939 Marshall, Mr. R., 2253 N. LaSalle Gardens.

1936 Naas, Mrs. C. W., 2243 Virginia Park.

1922 Robinson, Mr. F. W., 390 E. Grand Blvd.

1939 Rosecrance, Mr. J. L., 14997 Bringard Drive.

Dowagiac:

1936 Stahl, Mr. Frank J.

Grosse Pointe:

1936 Bender, Mrs. A. W., 715 Washington Road.

Grosse Pointe Farms:

1921 Ledyard, Mr. Hugh, 35 Cloverly Road.

1938 Webber, Mrs. Richard, 429 Lake Shore Road.

Hudson:

1939 Lickly, Mrs. Lena, Lickly's Iris Garden.

Jackson:

1939 Avis, Mr. Floyd D., 1006 W. Washington.

Kalamazoo:

1937 Mason, Mr. L. B., 419 W. Cedar St.

Monroe:

1935 Sargent, Mr. E. G., Care I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co.

Saginaw:

1934 McClelland, Mr. Will, 421 N. Jefferson Ave.

MINNESOTA

Crookston:

1940 Thomforde, Mr. Harold, 616 Pine St.

Duluth:

1934 Duluth Peony & Iris Society, Mrs. Rob't J. Oppel, Sec'y,
4523 McCulloch St.

1938 Oppel, Mrs. Robert J., 4523 McCulloch St.

1940 Reynolds, Mrs. Harry E., 2132 Jefferson St.

1938 Thompson, Mrs. J. F., 529 Woodland Ave.

Minneapolis:

1933 Brackett, Mr. C. R., 310 Foshay Tower.

Rochester:

1938 Mann, Dr. F. C., Institute Hills.

1937 Pollock, Mrs. L. W., 713 8th Ave., S. W.

1935 Willius, Dr. F. A., 815 8th St., S. W.

St. Paul:

1938 Day, Mr. W. L., 2037 Goodrich Ave.

1931 Schreiner, Robert V., Schreiner's Iris Gardens, R. 1, River-
view Station.

MISSISSIPPI

Alligator:

1937 Acree, Mrs. Charles.

Corinth:

1927 Rubel Nurseries, M. F. Rubel, Pres.

Greenville:

1933 Percy, Mr. W. A., Percy, Strauss & Kellner.

Jackson:

1940 Macgowan, Mrs. Clifford, 1702 North State St.

MISSOURI

Cape Girardeau:

1939 Gehrs, Mrs. John H., 336 N. Park Ave.

Carthage:

1939 Gadberry, Mr. Wm. A., 909 Olive St.

Clayton:

1936 Hardy, Mr. W. F. R., 9057 Ladue Rd.

1936 Stevens, Mrs. I. A., R. No. 1, Box 276.

1937 Werner, Mrs. Joseph L., 9625 Ladue Road.

Hannibal:

1939 Skeen, Mrs. Russell, 718 Pine St.

Independence:

1925 Grinter, Mr. J. H., 126 W. Maple Ave.

1938 Willis, Mr. F. Gordon, 1214 Willow Ave.

Joplin:

1939 Meloy, Mrs. O. P., 206 Jackson Ave.

1936 Sapp, Mrs. J. A., 2317 Penn. Ave.

Kansas City:

1928 Branson, Mr. Joseph M., 4141 Terrace St.

1940 Becker, Miss Mary A., 2620 Denver Ave.

1939 Lyman, Mr. W. P., 31 E. 55th St., Terrace

1939 Morgan Gardens, R. 2.

1939 Ostrander, Mr. R. B., 1600 East 80th St.

1940 Smiley, Mr. R. Z., 6415 Sagamore Rd., Country Club Station.

Kirkwood:

1936 Halyburton, Mrs. J., 321 North Harrison Ave.

1940 Mueller, Mr. L. F., 22 Parkland Ave.

Moberly:

1937 Davies, Mrs. Thos. C., % Anna R. Davies, 209 N. Clark St.

Ozark:

1928 Maples, Mr. Bruce C., Maples' Gardens.

Poplar Bluff:

1939 Maze, Mrs. J. D., 1214 Maud St.

St. Joseph:

1937 Borene, Mr. R. E., R. 1

1934 Byous, Mr. E. A., 817 Garden St.

1933 Callis, Mrs. Ella W., Wild Rose Iris Garden, R. No. 5.

1939 Conner, Mrs. Frank H., 405 Highland Ave.

1939 Goetz, Mrs. M. Karl, Frederick Avenue Road.

1930 McBride, Mr. O. J., 1506 S. 30th St.

1940 Mann, Mrs. Elizabeth M., 810 S. 36th St.

1940 Ray, Mr. Ernest L., R. R. No. 5.

1932 Schirmer, Mr. Carl O., 6106 King Hill Ave.

1940 Schirmer, Dr. E. H., 208 Harvard St.

1937 Schirmer, Dr. H. W., 5701 South 2nd St.

1940 Tilson, Mr. A. D., 3220 Lafayette St.

1936 Woods, Mrs. Thomas J., R. R. No. 2, Box 393.

St. Louis:

1939 Becherer, Mr. Jos., 4809 Hamburg St.

C Gerling, Mr. Henry, 3626 Lafayette Ave.

1932 Hager, Mrs. Richard G., 3443 Hawthorne Place.

1935 Moore, Dr. George T., Missouri Botanical Garden.

1940 Sisco, Mr. William C., 6032 Clemens Ave.

1939 Watson, Mr. Howard, 2701 Armand Place.

Springfield:

1940 O'Neal, Mr. Paul, 1070 Summit.

1931 Simon, Mr. C. E., % Quinn-Barry Coffee Co.

Webster Groves:

1939 Buxton, Mrs. Walter H., 643 Marshall Ave.

1934 Puffer, Mr. W. J., 463 Pasadena.

1940 Zahorsky, Mr. Arthur R., 139 S. Gore Ave.

MONTANA

Kalispell:

1939 Jackson, Mr. Brinton, Route 1-A.

Rollins:

1936 Murray, Mr. George H., Murraywood Gardens.

Valier:

1939 Hritsco, Mr. Basil.

NEBRASKA

Auburn:

1939 Lyell, Mr. R. L., 2103 N St.

Blair:

1936 O'Hanlon, Mr. Philip.

Bridgeport:

1937 Sweet, Mr. S. R., Pumpkin Creek Nurseries.

Elkhorn:

C Sass, Mr. H. P.

Emerson:

1939 Larson, Mrs. Vern.

Fairbury:

1939 Stunts, Mr. C. M., 712 Fifth St.

Lincoln:

1935 Bonnell, Miss Valeria, 1616 S. 21st St.

1928 Dunman, Mr. W. H., Agric. College.

L Everett, Dr. Harry H., 2433 Woodscrest.

1940 Luebben, Mr. H. J., 735 S. 37th St.

1932 Nelson, Mrs. A. C., 2056 S. 18th St.

1939 Smith, Mrs. A. B., 901 N. 29th St.

1932 Tucker, Miss Adah, 730 S. 14th St.

Norfolk:

1935 Nick's Iris Garden, 1319 Hay's Ave.

Ogallala:

1935 Kehr, Mr. R. L.

Omaha:

1940 Wernimont, Mrs. Mabel, Fillmore Gardens.

Omaha:

1938 Barth, Mrs. John W., 5015 California St.

1938 Bartlett, Mr. C. C., 4118 North 26th St.

1940 Christy, Mr. Bert, 802 Worthington Place.

- 1936 Clinefelter, Mr. Robert O., 1541 S. 26th St.
- 1926 Mallory, Mrs. A. D., 4337 Wakeley St.
- 1938 Mohler, Mr. Fred, 2310 S. 40th St.
- 1939 Roessig, Mr. George H., 633 So. 32nd Ave.
- L Sass, Mr. Henry E., Maple Road Gardens, Rt. 7, Benson Sta.
- C Sass, Mr. Jacob, Maple Road Gardens, Rt. 7, Benson Sta.

Stanton:

- 1937 Frary, Dr. R. A.

Superior:

- 1933 Day, Miss Marian, 631 Kansas St.

Wayne:

- 1940 Bengson, Mrs. M. E., 420 West 1st St.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Atkinson:

- 1939 Adams, Mrs. D. H.

Concord:

- 1940 Concord Garden Club, % Mrs. E. W. Abbott, 2 Kensington Rd.
- 1940 Graves, Mrs. Helen McG., 27 Forrest St.
- 1928 Graves, Dr. Robert J., 5 South State St.
- 1940 Rexford, Col. Clarence E., St. Paul's School.
- 1937 Watkins, Mr. Edward, 3 Highland St.

Durham:

- 1931 Hamilton Smith Library, Univ. of New Hampshire.

Fremont:

- 1938 Sargent, Mrs. Herbert L., R.F.D.

Hanover:

- 1940 Dunham, Mr. Howard F., River Ridge.
- 1940 Kingsford, Dr. H. N., Dartmouth Medical School.
- 1940 Larmon, Mrs. Russell R.

NEW JERSEY

Belmar:

- 1939 Hetzler, Mrs. Theodore, 604 North Lake Drive.

Bridgeton:

- 1933 Schofield, Mr. Graham L., % Evening News Co.

Camden:

- 1934 Casselman, Dr. Arthur J., 301 N. 2nd St.

Chatham:

- 1921 Averett, Mrs. Elliott, Dixiedale Farm.

Clarksboro:

- 1940 Washbon, Mr. De Merle, P. O. Box 31.

Cranford:

- 1928 Baker, Mr. S. Houston, 3rd, Denman Road.

Elizabeth:

- 1938 Baxter, Mr. Frank J., 554 Westminster Ave.
- 1935 The Union County Park Commission, W. R. Tracy, Sec'y
Warinanco Park.

Fanwood:

- 1932 Van Hoesen, Mrs. Stephen.

Green Village:

L Debevoise, Mrs. Thomas M.

Madison:

C McKinney, Mrs. E. P., 159 Garfield Ave.

Medford:

1938 Derr, Mrs. Ralph, 79 N. Main St.

Metuchen:

1938 Smith, Capt. Nathan A., Oak Tree Road, R.F.D. No. 1

Milford:

1935 Coppens, Mr. Perry, Flanders Farm.

Montclair:

1933 Alder, Mr. T. P., 96 Llewellyn Rd.

1938 Bernard, Mr. Roger, 11 Stanford Place.

1921 Caldwell, Mr. Charles H., 55 Warren Place.

Mt. Holly:

1926 Levis, Mr. Edward H., 438 High St.

Newark:

1934 Essex County Park Commission, 115 Clifton Ave.

Oradell:

1935 Conover, Mr. Herbert L., 672 Ridgewood Rd.

Passaic:

L Benson, Mr. William S., 663 Main Ave.

Perth Amboy:

1938 Hustler, Mr. John W., 573 Carson Ave.

Plainfield:

1930 Halloway, Miss Harriette Rice, 225 E. Seventh St.

1935 Miller, Mrs. R. V. V., 980 Woodland Ave.

Princeton:

1927 Barnes, Mrs. James.

Ridgewood:

1940 Thorn, Mr. H. F., 217 Orchard Place.

Riverton:

1925 Mechling, Mrs. Benj. S., 303 Riverbank.

Rumson:

1935 Knapp, Mrs. E. A.

Rutherford:

1937 Brouwer, Mrs. William B., 112 Donaldson Ave.

Short Hills:

C-L Stout, Mrs. Charles H.

South Orange:

L George, Mrs. David L., Pine Acre, Wyoming Ave.

Upper Montclair:

1939 Clifford, Mrs. Paul C., 541 Upper Mountain Ave.

1934 Walther, Mrs. F. P., 474 Upper Mountain Ave.

West Orange:

1928 Dole, Mr. W. Herbert, 23 Overlook Ave.

Woodbury:

L Douglas, Mr. M. E., 511 Rugby Place.

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque:

- 1932 Clarke, Mr. Stanley C., P. O. Box 928.

NEW YORK

Amenia:

- 1939 Ewing, Mrs. Alice J., Turkey Hollow Farm.

Amityville:

- 1938 Barth, Mr. George C., 60 Mill St.

Bainbridge:

- 1937 Lord, Mr. Harold M., Box 544.

Blauvelt:

- 1940 McKnight, Miss Elizabeth.

Baldwin:

- 1929 Cermak, Mr. Joseph G., 46 Pine St.

Bayside:

- 1937 Swezey, Mr. Charles M., 4335 215th St.
C Swezey, Miss Charlotte, 4335 215th St.
1922 Wayman, Mr. Robert, 3909 214th Place.

Beacon-On-Hudson:

- 1927 Verplanck, Mrs. Samuel, Roseneath.

Binghamton:

- C Miller, Mr. Earl S., 504 Conklin Ave.
1940 Ritchie, Rev. Chrisenberry A., 72 Main St.

Brewster:

- 1937 Stout, Mr. Rex, High Meadow.

Bright Waters:

- 1922 Jackson, Mrs. B. A., Lake View Ave., East.

Brooklyn:

- C Gager, Dr. C. Stuart, Dir., Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 1000
Washington Ave.
1923 Reed, Dr. George M., Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

Buffalo:

- 1927 Bassett, Mr. Charles K., 278 Depew Ave.
1939 Copley, Mrs. Frank W., 118 Summit Ave.
1937 Gundlach, Mr. Theodore J., 77 Fordham Drive.
1939 Hassler, Mrs. H. L., 358 Norwalk Ave.
1939 Missall, Mr. Chester H., 27 Peterson St.

Camden:

- 1940 Stone, Mr. Walter C., Iris Gardens.

Clinton:

- L Grant, Mrs. U. S., 3rd.
L Root, Mr. Edward W., Hamilton College.

Clintondale:

- 1937 Hoberg, Mr. Harry A., P. O. Box 32.

East Islip:

- 1925 Burton, Mrs. J. H.

Fultonville:

- 1934 Polin, E. G., Route 2.

Gouverneur:

1933 Wright, Mrs. Clara E., 15 Wall St.

Greenville:

1920 Stevens, Mr. James C.

Huntington:

1940 Doscher, Mrs. Charles, Box 418.

Ithaca:

1921 Bailey, Dr. L. H.

1922 Nicholls, Col. J. C., 114 Overlook Rd.

1926 Ries, Mrs. H., 401 Thurston Ave.

1938 Simmonds, Mr. Donald, R. D. No. 5.

Jamaica:

1934 Colyer, Mrs. E. S., 160-44 121st Ave.

Johnson City:

1931 Johnson, Mrs. Charles Jr., 335 Main St.

Lewiston:

1937 Robson, Dr. H. L., Box 56.

Lockport:

1937 Harrison, Mr. Charles A.

1939 Holly, Mrs. Herve C., Chestnut Ridge.

1933 Shippy, Mrs. Leo C., Edgewood Iris Gardens, 536 Willow St.

Lynbrook:

1931 Glutzbeck, Mr. Howard R., 25 Raymond Ave.

1932 Pease, Mr. Oliver James, 45 Prospect Ave.

1940 Sloan, Mr. Kenneth H., 44 Christobel St.

Macedon:

1939 Katkamier, Mr. A. B.

Massapequa:

1937 Ormsbee, Mrs. Malcolm H., South Country Road.

Middlesex:

1939 Chaffee, Mrs. F. M.

Monroe:

L Crane, Mr. Alfred J., Lock Box 888.

Montgomery:

1937 Ross, Dr. John W.

Mt. Upton:

1936 Brownell, Mr. M. J.

Mt. Vernon:

C Schmidt, Mr. Louis, 401 Tecumseh Ave.

New Hartford:

1934 Hubbell, Mr. James F., 45 Sanger Ave.

New Rochelle:

1931 Wright, Mrs. Frank M., 12 Elm St.

New York:

C-L Bogert, Mr. Marston T., Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University.

1935 Boynton, Mr. Kenneth R., N. Y. Botanical Garden, Bronx Park.

L Brinton, Mrs. Willard C., 36 West 59th St.

1932 Caesar, Mrs. Henry A., 817 5th Ave.

- 1939 Cappel, Dr. Jacob, 132 West 31st St.
 1932 Cassebeer, Mr. Fredrick W., 953 Madison Ave.
 1930 De Gersdorff, Mrs. Carl A., 3 E. 73rd St.
 1931 Frese, Mr. Paul F., The Flower Grower, 2049 Grand Central Terminal.
 1939 Hague, Miss Marian, 333 E. 68th St.
 1935 Hartling, Mr. John, N. Y. Botanical Garden, Bronx Park.
 L Jenison, Dr. Nancy, 135 East 52nd St.
 1930 Johnson, Mr. Virgil V., Andrew Freedman Home, 1125 Grand Concourse.
 1938 Jones, Mr. A. B., 210 Madison Ave.
 1937 Saylor, Mr. Henry H., 3300 Time & Life Bldg., Rockefeller Center.
 1935 Stout, Dr. A. B., N. Y. Botanical Garden, Bronx Park.
 1933 Wood, Mr. David M., 48 Wall St.
 L Wright, Mr. Richardson, House & Garden, Graybar Bldg.
- Niagara Falls:
 1938 Kazanjieff, Mr. Radomir A., 416 Twelfth St.
 1939 Wagner, Mr. George H., 8743 Buffalo Ave.
- Oneida:
 1939 Milnes, Mr. J. N., Kenwood.
- Palisades:
 1939 Hill, Mr. Percy W.
 1930 Perry, Mrs. John M.
- Peekskill:
 C Fox, Mrs. M. J., Foxden.
- Poughkeepsie:
 1931 Howell, Mr. Wm. H., Box 977, South Road.
- Queens Village:
 1933 Rogers, Mrs. O. B., 9413 218th St.
- Riverhead:
 1939 Young, Mrs. Ira M., 729 Roanoke Ave.
- Rochester:
 1937 Baker, Mr. A. Burdette, 306 Cobb Terrace.
 1937 Nugent, Mr. Walter M., 235 Nunda Blvd.
- Sanborn:
 1939 Schoelles, Mrs. Iva F.
- Sloatsburg:
 L Peckham, Mr. Anson W., The Lodge, Skyland Farms.
 C-L Peckham, Mrs. Wheeler H., The Lodge, Skylands Farm.
- Snyder:
 1940 Berg, Mr. Harold C., 102 Liberty Terrace.
 1931 Stuntz, Mr. M. F., 101 Liberty Terrace.
- South Kortright:
 1938 Swantak, Mr. John, Box 61.
- Staten Island:
 1933 Smith, Mr. Kenneth D., Benedict Road, Dongan Hills.
 1939 Smith, Mrs. Kenneth D., Benedict Road, Dongan Hills.

Tarrytown:

C-L McEwen, Mrs. Alfred, Craig Anel.

Tomkins Cove:

1937 Wilsie, Mr. Elmer.

Troy:

1931 Eddy, Mrs. James, 27 First St.

Westbury:

1927 Bacon, Mrs. Robert.

West Point:

1933 Young, Mr. W. J., Quarters 329.

Yonkers:

L Crocker, Dr. William, Boyce Thompson Institute, 1086 N.
Broadway.

NORTH CAROLINA

Asheville:

1940 Moss, Mrs. F. B., Glenfalls Road, Lakeview Park.

Chapel Hill:

1940 Hunt, Mr. William Lanier, Box 169.

Charlotte:

1934 Church, Mrs. M. L., 1626 Queens Road West.

Concord:

1934 Lore, Miss Eugenia W., 109 W. Depot St.

Durham:

1930 Hanes, Dr. Frederic M., Duke Hospital.

1936 Webb, Mr. T. N., Sarah P. Duke Iris Garden, Duke Univ.

Hillsboro:

1938 Webb, Mrs. T. N.

Laurinburg:

1937 McNairy, Mr. W. H.

Raleigh:

1930 Browne, Miss Cicely C., State College Station, Box 5275.

Statesville:

1940 Grier, Mrs. R. D., Box 427.

Tarboro:

1938 Broe, Mrs. Edgar Peter.

NORTH DAKOTA

Bismarck:

1934 Jackson, Rev. Ellis L., 519 Fourth St.

Verendry:

1939 Wolhowe, Mr. Frederick

OHIO

Akron:

1931 Johnson, Mr. K. W., 1721 Hampton Road.

Barnesville:

1939 Barnesville Garden Club, % Public Library.

Cincinnati:

C Altamer, Mrs. Wm. H., 1511 Groesbeck Road, College Hill.

L Ayres, Dr. W. McL., Box 106, R. R. 1, Wooster Pike Sta.

- 1940 Duncan, Mrs. Harry E., 4727 Winona Terrace, Sta. M.
- C Emigholz, Mrs. J. F., R. R. 10, Station M.
- 1940 Hake, Miss Dorothea, 3701 Erie Ave.
- 1940 Iris and Peony Society of Cincinnati and vicinity,
Mrs. Wm. Sloan, Pres., 1434 Hershall Ave.
- 1938 Jones, Mrs. Stephen W., 4325 Erie Ave.
- C-L Krippendorf, Mr. Carl H., 622 Sycamore St.
- 1938 Landen, Mrs. George R., 3668 Washington Ave.
- 1936 Paull, Mrs. Martha T., 3152 Auten Ave.
- 1921 Smith, Mrs. Lewis R., 2215 Victory Parkway.
- 1935 Stephens, Mr. Charles H., Jr., 3720 Washington Ave., Avondale.
- C Wareham, Mr. John Dee, 3329 Morrison Ave.
- 1921 Waters, Mrs. Silas B., 2005 Edgecliff Point.

Columbus:

- 1934 Arbuckle, Mrs. J. H., 1291 Sunbury Road.
- 1925 Bretschneider, Mr. E. H., 1388 Bryden Road.
- 1937 Carr, Mrs. T. L., 2495 Bexford Place.
- 1939 Gifford, Mrs. Estill O., 2645 Highland Drive.
- 1935 Hamilton, Mrs. W. J., 1082 Broadview Ave.
- 1940 Lisle, Mrs. Leslie M., 2511 Johnstown Rd.
- 1939 Ohio Association of Garden Clubs, Mr. Victor H. Ries, Sec'y,
Ohio State University.
- 1929 Reynolds, Mr. Ralph, 2645 Powell Ave., Bexley.
- 1925 Waller, Dr. A. E., 210 Stanbery Ave., Bexley.

Cleveland:

- 1934 Garden Center of Greater Cleveland, East Blvd. at Euclid Ave.

Clinton:

- 1937 Paolano, Mr. John L., R. D. No. 1, Box 130 A.

Dayton:

- 1938 Acree, Mrs. Russell, R. R. No. 4.
- 1936 Daniels, Mr. Edgar, 2309 Catalpa Drive.
- C Lorenz, Mr. Karl K., 2320 Ridgeway Road.
- 1937 Smith, Miss Martha C., Hollycroft, Stonebridge Road

Elmore:

- 1939 Waters, Mr. Donald G.

Hamilton:

- 1928 Frechtling, Dr. Louis H., Box 205, R. R. 5, Meadowcroft.

Mansfield:

- 1940 Albright, Mrs. James, 174 Foster St.

Oberlin:

- 1940 Jones, Mrs. Lynds, 352 West College St.

Shaker Heights:

- 1937 Miles, Mrs. Eugene R., 22125 Parnell Road.

Springfield:

- 1927 Clarke, Mrs. Oliver C., Westwind, R. D. 2.

Tallmadge:

- 1936 Ross, Mrs. Ronald L., Box 413.

Toledo :

- 1933 Lindsley, Mr. F. W., 4322 Commonwealth Ave.
- 1932 LeGron, Mr. W. R., 125 Amherst Drive.

Van Wert :

- C Bonnewitz, Mr. Lee R., 666 S. Washington St.
- 1920 Wassenberg, Mr. Charles F.

Worthington :

- 1931 O'Brien, Mr. Harry R., Four O'Clock Garden Nursery,
Wilson Road West.

Youngstown :

- 1925 Bennett, Mr. James E., 1106 Union National Bank Bldg.
- 1938 Thompson, Mr. P. J., Stambough-Thompson Co.

OKLAHOMA

Alva :

- 1935 Tanner, Mr. Brette M., 820 Seventh St.

Ardmore :

- 1939 Pollock, Mrs. John R.

Bison :

- 1940 Rogers, Mr. J. Lee, Route 1.

Enid :

- 1938 Cole, Miss Emelene M., 2019 W. Cherokee.

Minco :

- 1940 Hale, Mrs. G. A.

Norman :

- 1938 Haun, Mr. Harry Lee, 535 Tulsa Street.
- 1929 Decker, Prof. Charles E., 508 Chautauqua Ave.
- 1933 Williams, Mrs. Guy Y., 468 Elm Ave.

Oklahoma City :

- 1939 Baird, Mr. Roy A., P. O. Box 1043.
- 1940 Baugh, Mrs. Thomas W., 3625 North McKinley.
- 1938 Birge, Mr. C. A., Room 226, Live Stock Exc. Bldg.
- 1939 Brewer, Mr. S. A., 1110 N. W. 31st St.
- 1934 Iris Unit G. F. C., Mrs. J. W. Robertson, 1201 N. Bath.
- 1939 Myers, Mrs. R. A., 1548 S. W. 25th.
- 1932 The Oklahoma State Iris Society, Mr. S. A. Brewer, Librarian,
1110 N. W. 31st Street.
- 1939 Ribbeck, Mrs. P. H., 707 N. E. 11th St.
- 1938 Wildman, Dr. S. F., 316 Medical Arts Bldg.

Tulsa :

- 1934 Hill, Miss Eleanor, 1220 S. Boston.
- 1938 Wilson, Mr. Wilbur, 121 South Boulder.
- 1940 Zeigler, Mr. O. A. 1443 N. Elwood.

OREGON

Amity :

- 1937 Taylor, Mr. W. E., Amity Gardens, Box 43.

Beaverton :

- C National Iris Gardens, Howard and Thurlow Weed.

The Dalles:

1938 Marx, Mr. Walter E., 'The Court House.

Jennings Lodge:

1927 Starker, Mr. Carl.

Klamath Falls:

1939 Campbell, Mrs. Hugh B., 1245 Pacific Terrace.

1939 Cummings, Mrs. K. G., 221 Washington St.

1933 Krause, Mrs. G. A., 229 High St.

1939 Lamb, Mrs. E. D., Medical-Dental Bldg.

1939 Watters, Mrs. T. B., 1217 Pacific Terrace.

Lebanon:

1933 Mitsch, Mr. Grant E.

Medford:

1937 Williams, Mrs. L. E., 520 South Peach St.

Monroe:

1931 DeForest, Mr. Fred, Irisnoll, Rt. 1.

Portland:

1939 Riddle, Dr. Matthew C., 2557 S. W. Vista Ave.

Nyssa:

1940 Suiter, Mrs. Glen, Route 2.

Salem:

1929 Oregon State Library.

Sandy:

1933 de Graaff, Mr. Jan, Oregon Bulb Farms.

Silverton:

1930 Cooley, Mr. R. M., 810 North Water St.

1925 Kleinsorge, Dr. R. E.

Union:

1939 Richards, Mrs. D. E., Box 128.

PENNSYLVANIA

Ardmore:

C-L Hires, Mrs. J. Edgar, 107 Linwood Ave.

1928 Hogan, Mr. John R., 117 Llanfair Road.

Bala Cynwyd:

1936 Feicht, Mr. Edward R., 111 Old Lancaster Rd.

Berwyn:

1938 Sharp, Miss Estelle L.

Bradford:

1939 Mackie, Mr. Donald W., Box 342.

Bryn Mawr:

C-L La Boiteaux, Mrs. Isaac.

Butler:

1938 Campbell, Mrs. J. S., Clearview Farm, R. D. No. 1.

1938 Humphrey, Mrs. E. W., Belmont Rd.

Doylestown:

L Mercer, Mrs. W. B.

Drexel Hill:

1937 Woodward, Mr. W. Stanley, 1009 Lindale Ave.

Easton:

1940 Durand, Mr. Louis E., 859 Cattell St.

Fairville:

1939 Young, Mr. Howard S.

Germantown:

1938 Henkels, Mr. Robert, Henkels & McCoy, 446 Church Lane.

Harrisburg:

1920 McFarland, Dr. J. Horace, Box 687.

Haverford:

1923 Greene, Mr. Ryland W., 161 Rose Lane.

Hazleton:

1937 Kelley, Mrs. John J., 23 N. Laurel St.

Johnstown:

1931 Coleman, Mrs. H. A., 717 Ferndale Ave.

Kennett Square:

L Du Pont, Mrs. Pierre S.

Lewistown:

1940 Spaide, Mrs. M. F., R. D. No. 2.

McKeesport:

1927 Trax, Mr. Edward C., 15th and R. R. Sts.

Media:

L Scott, Mrs. Arthur H., Route 3.

New Hope:

1937 Price, Mrs. R. Moore.

Philadelphia:

1938 Fenninger, Mr. C. W., 100 W. Moreland Ave.

L Gest, Miss Margaret, 5620 City Ave., Overbrook.

L Ingersoll, Miss Anna Warren, 1815 Walnut St., Penllyn.

1924 The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, 1600 Arch St., R. 601.

L Tyson, Mrs. Carroll S., Jr., 8811 Towanda St., Chestnut Hill.

C-L Wister, Mr. John C., Wister St. & Clarkson Ave., Germantown.

Pittsburgh:

L Chalfant, Miss Eleanor McC., 5028 Mosewood Place.

1939 Norton, Mrs. C. L., 5919 Alder St.

1930 Pillow, Mr. T. Lloyd, 3203 Orleans St., N. S.

Pottstown:

1938 Peterson, Mr. A. M., 501 Highland Road.

Progress:

1939 Mikle, Mr. Roy, Hillerest Roseries, Box 228.

Schellsburg:

1938 Tener, Mrs. Robert W.

Sheffield:

C Horton, Mr. Byron Barnes, 416 S. Main St.

Shippensburg:

1921 Harper, Mrs. George V.

State College:

1930 Agricultural Library, Penna. State College.

1937 Coleman, Mrs. E. H., 721 North Holmes St.

Strafford:

L Ristine, Mrs. C. S.

Swarthmore:

1932 Dolman, Mr. John, Jr., 304 Vassar Ave.

Vandergrift:

1940 Slagle, Dr. A. I.

Wallingford:

1939 Newcomb, Mrs. Guy H., Lapidea Hills.

West Chester:

1927 Strayer, Mr. F. R., Box 492.

West View:

1938 Hartung, Mr. Albert E., 415 Center Ave.

White Haven:

1937 Sensenbach, Mr. Cloyd F., 612 Berwick St.

Wilkes-Barre:

1938 Welles, Mr. Edward, Jr., 28 W. South St.

Williamsport:

1940 Geddes, Mr. John M., 331 High St.

Worthington:

1931 Linton, Mr. Edmund G.

RHODE ISLAND

Pawtucket:

1926 Chatterton, Mr. Allen W., 26 Kossuth St.

Providence:

1926 Bowen, Miss Leila P., 194 Waterman St.

1931 Evans, Miss Anna L., 145 Medway St.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Bennettsville:

1926 McColl, Mrs. H. L., 105 Jennings St.

Charleston:

1933 Harza, Mrs. Leroy F., 41 Hasell St.

Columbia:

1940 Burnett, Mrs. Richard L., 101 South Gregg St.

1931 Elliott, Mr. Wm., 910 Liberty Life Bldg.

1936 Gullede, Miss Zadie, 1012 Gregg St.

1938 Hicklin, Mr. M. D., Box 869.

Florence:

1939 Lunn, Mrs. William M., Ivy Hall, Route 2.

Greenville:

1938 Norris, Mrs. D. L., 605 Pendleton St.

Greenwood:

1935 Hodges, Miss Harriet L., Drawer 288.

1939 Parker, Mrs. Rhett, East Cambridge St.

1939 Rush, Mrs. George W.

1935 Schrader, Mrs. H. V. R., Box 253.

Lexington:

1936 Carroll, Mrs. John D.

Spartanburg:

- 1935 Blake, Mrs. L. J., Three Oaks.
- 1937 Pettis, Mrs. Charles S., Box 673.

Rock Hill:

- 1935 Kinard, Mrs. James P., Winthrop College.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Centerville:

- 1940 Burch, Mrs. Wava, Box 213.

TENNESSEE

Brentwood:

- 1940 Douglas, Mrs. Frances K., Hill Road.

Chattanooga:

- 1938 Betterton, Mrs. T. C., 368 S. Crest Road.
- 1929 McDade, Mr. Clint, Rivermont Drive.
- 1935 Sansone, Mrs. Anthony, P. O. Box 722.

Germantown:

- 1931 Fisher, Mr. Hubert F.

Kingsport:

- 1940 Hargrave, Mr. Mark C., 718 Yadkin St.

Knoxville:

- 1938 Steinmetz, Mr. K. E., Mercantile Bldg.

Memphis:

- 1940 Bugg, Dr. Colden S., 292 De Loach.
- 1931 Ketchum, Mrs. Morgan, 178 S. McLean Blvd.

Nashville:

- 1940 Alford, Dr. Joseph W., Haggard Clinic, Doctors' Bldg.
- 1940 Alford, Mr. William, Forsythe Ave., Belle Meade.
- 1940 Burr, Mrs. E. R., 2304 Hillsboro Rd.
- C Connell, Mr. Clarence P., 2001 Grand Ave.
- 1934 Douglas, Mr. Geddes, 440 Chestnut St.
- 1936 Gale, Mr. W. Dudley, 2017 8th Ave., South.
- 1928 Garden Study Club, % Mrs. M. A. Montgomery, 3212 West End Ave.
- C Glenn, Dr. L. C., 2111 Garland Ave.
- 1937 Hargis, Mrs. W. A., Lebanon Rd., R.F.D. 1.
- 1935 The Hillsboro Road Garden Club, Mrs. W. A. Byrn, Treas., R. R. No. 5.
- 1935 Horn, Mr. Stanley F., Golf Club Lane.
- 1939 Stephens, Mr. Webb J., 5000 Wyoming Ave.
- 1936 Washington, Mrs. T. A., 1700 18th Ave., So.
- 1932 Williams, Mr. Thomas A., Printing Crafts Bldg., 417 Commerce St.
- 1936 Wills, Mr. J. E., Belle Meade Blvd.

North Chattanooga:

- 1937 Beck, Mr. Edgar S., 1105 W. Miss. Ave.

TEXAS

Abilene:

- 1940 Jones, Mrs. Percy, 758 Sayles Blvd.
- 1940 Ray, Mrs. John B., 1042 Elmwood Drive.

Amarillo:

1939 Kendall, Mrs. J. A., 711 Forest.

Austin:

1932 McAllister, Mr. Frederick, Dept. of Botany & Bacteriology,
Univ. of Texas.

Chillicothe:

1938 Nichols, Mrs. H. A., Box 338.

College Station:

1932 Yarnell, Mr. S. H., Div. Horticulture, Texas Agric. Exp. Sta.

Dallas:

1938 Aldredge, Mrs. George N., 5500 Swiss Ave.
1940 Atkins, Miss Johnette, 901 Cedar Hill.
1940 Barrett, Mrs. Steve J., 6509 Midway Rd., Rt. 7.
1926 Benners, Mrs. Wm. H., 336 N. Lancaster Ave.
1938 Caillet, Mrs. Laura, 4904 Lovers Lane.
1940 Cochran, Mrs. J. R., Lemmon Ave. Road, Rt. 5.
1939 Cochran, Mr. W. R., 1307 Praetorian Bldg.
1940 Cunningham, Mrs. A. P., 6305 Oram Ave.
1940 Dickinson, Mrs. Sam, 3337 Greenbrier.
1938 Gilliam, Mr. R. A., 1123 Cedar Hill Ave., Station A.
1940 Mickey, Mrs. Wilson, 3707 Meadow Rd.
1940 Montgomery, Mrs. Whitney. 702 North Vernon St.
1938 Padgitt, Mrs. Edgar, 1020 Commerce St.
1940 Reeves, Mrs. Mart W., Preston Downs, Rt. 5, Box 408.
1940 Salois, Mrs. John R., 6322 Lakeshore.
1926 Scruggs, Mrs. Gross R., 3715 Turtle Creek Blvd.
1938 Thompson, Mrs. R. A., R. 5, Box 397.
1938 Thorne, Miss Mary, 4703 Ross Ave.

Denton:

1940 Fritz, Mrs. Sam, 229 W. Hickory St.

Fort Worth:

1931 Hampton, Mrs. Hally B., 4501 Dallas Pike.
1935 Hodson, Mr. Edgar A., 3721 Ave. M.
1940 Ray, Mrs. S. W., 2271 Lipscomb St.
1939 Smith, Mrs. D. C., 2836 Fifth Ave.

Greenville:

1939 Horton, Mrs. Hal C., 3925 Moulton St.

Iola:

1939 Neeley, Mrs. J. H., Box 92.

Olney:

1940 Benson, Mr. Joe C.

Paris:

1939 Bell, Mrs. James W., Tanglewood Farm, R. 2.
1939 Sorrells, Mrs. A. D., % Mrs. Pearl Burns, 175 South 18th St.

Port Arthur:

1939 McNeill, Miss Althea, 1401 Fifth St.

San Antonio:

- 1931 Allen, Mr. George M., 1915 W. Magnolia Ave.
- 1935 Fanick, Mr. Eddie, 842 Canton St.
- 1933 French, Mr. J. H., 118 Green Lawn Drive.

Temple:

- 1937 Wallace, Mrs. W. E., 408 North 7th St.

Waco:

- 1939 Slaughter, Mrs. C. R., 2500 Barnard Ave.

UTAH

Salt Lake City:

- 1935 Larsen, Mr. Carl A., 1510 South 10th East St.
- 1926 Thorup, Mr. Herman F., 1195 Crystal Ave.

VERMONT

Old Bennington:

- 1938 Goddard, Mrs. T. N., Tedmarleigh.

Springfield:

- C Marsh, Miss Miriam F., 40 Park St.

White River Junction:

- 1927 Hazen, Miss Annie D., Box 493.

VIRGINIA

Arlington:

- 1928 Campbell, Mrs. Philip P., 1230 S. Arlington Ridge Road.
- 1933 Culpepper, Mr. C. W., 4435 N. Pershing Drive.
- C Simpson, Mr. H. P., 2325 N. Glebe Road, Livingstone Hgts.

Ashland:

- 1934 Davis, Mrs. R. M., Greenlands.

Bedford:

- 1927 Harper, Mrs. R. A., R. R. 5.

Bremo Bluff:

- 1936 Holman, Miss Mary Galt, "Edgewood."

Charlottesville:

- 1937 Williams, Mr. Berkeley, Jr., P. O. Box 1486, University Sta.

Christiansburg:

- 1934 Earheart, Miss Sadie B., The Flower Patch.

Covington:

- 1937 Steely, Mr. James E., Box 489.

Hampton:

- 1938 Stevens, Mr. W. H., 2919 Boulevard.

Leesburg:

- C Fendall, Mr. Thomas M.
- 1938 Rust, Mrs. W. F.

Lexington:

- 1940 Gilliam, Mr. Frank J.

Lynchburg:

- 1923 Kinnier, Miss Josephine P., 518 Washington St.

Newport News:

- 1938 Branch, Miss Christie C., 105 Maple Ave.

Norfolk:

- 1938 Carter, Miss Ashley C., 2605 Gosnold Ave.
- 1937 Roberts, Mrs. Charles F., 226 Forrest Ave.
- 1937 Wilkinson, Mrs. Robert, 213 Colonial Ave.

Richmond:

- 1925 Tower, Mrs. George A., 6213 Three Chopt Road.

Roanoke:

- 1939 Davis, Mrs. Maslin, 504 12th St., S. W.
- L Fishburn, Mr. J. P., P. O. Box 2531.
- 1940 Fishburn, Mrs. Junius Blair, 726 13th St., S. W.
- 1939 Fishburn, Mrs. Katherine Nelson, Box 2531.
- 1940 Peterson, Dr. Charles H., 603 Medical Arts Bldg.
- 1937 Steedman, Mrs. Lucile, 1220 Oregon Ave.

Staunton:

- 1930 Gibbs, Mrs. William Wayt, Gibbs Hill.

Williamsburg:

- 1926 Fisher, Mrs. J. R., College of William & Mary.

WASHINGTON

Bellevue:

- 1939 Delkin, Mr. Fred L., Delkin Bulb Farm.

Ellensburg:

- 1939 Hawks, Mr. Robert F., 105 So. Pine St.
- 1936 Roan, Mr. William, 902 Capitol Ave.

Grandview:

- 1938 Miller, Mrs. J. J., Miller's Garden.

Kent:

- 1936 Stephenson, Mrs. W. P., 821 No. Central Ave.

Monroe:

- 1939 Bailey, Mr. Arthur.

Puyallup:

- 1937 Pudor's, Inc., Plant, Bulb and Seed Growers.

Rice:

- 1937 McReynolds, Mrs. M. E.

Richmond Beach:

- 1940 Meyer, Dr. J. M., P. O. Box 150

Seattle:

- 1939 Burnhill, Mrs. Berta, 6526 38th Ave., S. W.
- 1939 Collier, Mr. H. L., 101-102 Co-City Bldg.
- 1938 Pullar, Mr. Charles, 6727 Alonzo Ave., N. W.
- 1923 Seattle Public Library.
- 1931 Stinson, Mr. Harry L., Route No. 9. Box 257.
- 1925 Thole, Mr. F. A., Thole's Gardens, 2754 45th Ave., S. W.

Spokane:

- 1939 Lamb, Mr. Forrest E., Lamb Nurseries, 101 E. Sharp Ave.

Union:

- 1935 Wright, Mrs. Fanna B.

Yakima:

- 1935 Maxwell, Mr. Alexander, 601 Naches Ave.
- 1937 Norton, Mr. Luke, Route 6.

WEST VIRGINIA

Fairmont:

- 1925 Rogers, Dr. Ford B., Peacock Park.

Malden:

- 1937 Dickinson, Mrs. Charles C.

Point Pleasant:

- 1929 Barbee, Mrs. H. A.

Welch:

- 1940 Crockett, Mrs. Joseph M., 165 Maple Ave.
- 1935 Steller, Mrs. A. W., Box 749.

WISCONSIN

Fond du Lac:

- 1931 Haber, Mrs. P. B., 47 Woodland Ave.

Fort Atkinson:

- 1938 White, Mr. Edward L.

Kenosha:

- 1939 Jordon, Miss Claredia, 3811 10th Ave.
- 1940 Kappus, Mr. Ray F., 511 60th St.
- 1939 Schaefer, Mrs. H. W., 4312 Taft Road.

La Crosse:

- 1928 Egelberg, Mr. Leo J., 142 S. 6th St.

Milwaukee:

- 1940 Bautz, Mrs. Marshall, 722 North Broadway.
- 1934 Howell, Mr. George P., 1905 E. Olive St.
- 1939 Milwaukee Public Library, Miss Alcott.
- 1937 Ragan, Dr. W. F., 4936 N. Woodburn St.
- 1936 Roecker, Mrs. W. F., 3319 North 14th St.
- 1938 Stockwell, Mr. Wm. D., 1507 E. Olive St.

Nashotah:

- 1936 Sum-Mer-Del Garden Club, % Mrs. W. F. Whitman, Librarian.

Racine:

- 1938 Racine Garden Club, Racine Public Library.

Salem:

- 1939 Hartnell, Mrs. Arthur G., Lilac Lodge.

Superior:

- 1939 Conroy, Mrs. H. S., 108 E. 7th St.

Superior East End:

- 1938 Bishoff, Miss Edna L., 2608 E. 6th Street.

Williams Bay:

- 1940 Beauvais, Mrs. Walter

WYOMING

Laramie:

- 1940 Mackinnon, Mr. H. A., Box 818.
- 1937 Summers, Mr. Oliver N., 707 South 15th St.

FOREIGN

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1926 Wheeler, Mr. L. W., 24 Currie St.

Victoria:

1939 Danks, Mr. Fred M., Gartef, 33 Balwyn Rd., Canterbury E 7

CANADA

Ayres Cliff (Quebec):

L Norton, Mr. Harry A.

Hamilton (Ontario):

1939 Gage, Mr. James M., 1264 King St., West.

1939 Gordon, Mr. J. I., 28 Alpine Ave.

1938 Moffatt, Mr. W. J., 170 Delaware Ave.

London (Ontario):

1937 Cousins, Mr. L. W., 472 Tecumseh Ave.

1934 German, Mr. C. E., 521 Colborne St.

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C Saunders, Mr. William E., 240 Central Ave.

Montreal:

L Morgan, Mr. F. Cleveland, % Henry Morgan & Co., Ltd.,
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Morden (Manitoba):

1931 Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station.

Orillia (Ontario):

1934 Grant, Mrs. Lewis J. M., 159 Laclie St.

Ottawa (Ontario):

1925 Division of Horticulture, Central Experiment Farm.

Perth (Ontario):

1925 Waddell, Miss L. A.

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1931 Scarboro Gardens Co., Ltd.

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1928 Bauckham, Mr. Charles, Sterling Tower.

1938 Boyd, Mrs. Edmund, 71 Highland Ave.

1940 Broddy, Mrs. C. B., 185 St. Germain Ave.

1935 Craigie, Dr. E. Horne, 124 Blythwood Road.

1931 Harkness, Dr. A. H., Room 620, 57 Bloor St., West.

Westmount (Quebec):

1938 Adams, Mrs. R. Percy, 4333 Westmount Ave.

Woodstock (Ontario):

1937 Fairs, Mr. Fred, 616 Princess St.

ENGLAND

Birmingham:

1931 Long, Mr. B. R., 550 Chester Road, Erdington.

Chiddingfold (Surrey):

L Steele, Miss Sophie B., Tapley's.

Claygate (Surrey):

1938 Fiedler, Mr. Svend G., Rosehill.

Esher (Surrey):

1934 Hellings, Mr. F. Wynn, Fleur-De-Lis, 41 Grove Way.

Guernsey (Channel Islands):

H Caparne, Mr. W. J., Saints Bay.

Hayward's Heath (Sussex):

1934 Churcher, Major G., T. D., Beckworth Lindfield.

Henley-on-Thames (Oxford):

1926 Christie-Miller, Mr. C. W., Swyncombe House.

Liverpool:

H Pilkington, Mr. Geoffrey L., Lower Lee Woolton.

London:

1935 Chittenden, Mr. F. J., Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Sq.

1935 Cowley, Mr. Herbert, Editor, Bouverie House, Gardening Illustrated, Fleet St. E. C. 4.

1935 Durham, Col. J. R., Sec'y, Royal Horticulture Society, Vincent Square, Westminster.

Nr. Marlborough (Wiltshire):

1937 Wilson, Mr. Angus, Tidcombe Manor.

Orpington (Kent):

1921 The Orpington Nurseries, Ltd.

Saxmundham (Suffolk):

1934 Chadburn, Mr. H., Middleton-cum-Fordley.

Sulby (Isle of Man):

L Collet, Lady, Ballamanaugh.

Tunbridge Wells:

H Wallace, Mr. R. W.

Winchester (Hants):

1939 Little, Noel, Esq., Compton.

1931 Pesel, Miss Louisa, The White House, Colebrook Street.

Wisley Ripley (Surrey):

1935 Brown, Mr. F. C., Royal Horticultural Society Gardens.

Yetminster (Dorset):

1935 Spender, Mr. R. P. S., Chetwold.

FRANCE

Cap D'Antibes:

1937 Simonet, M., Villa Thuret.

Paris:

H Cayeux, Mr. Ferdinand, 8 Quai de Megisserie.

1935 Editor Revue Horticole, 26 Rue Jacob.

1935 Nomblot, M., Sec'y-Gen. Societe Nationale, D'Horticulture de France, 84 Rue de Grenelle.

GERMANY

Berlin:

1935 Editor Gartenschonheit, Verlag der Gartenschonheit.

Erfurt:

1925 Steffeen, Alexander, Bitscher Str., 28.

Gottingen:

1936 Blaschy, Dr. Rudolph, 3 Prinz Albrecht St.

HOLLAND

Haarlem:

H Krelage, Mr. E. H., Stoeburgstr. G.

ITALY

Roma:

1934 Senni, Countess Mary, Grottaferrata.

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1936 Stevens, Mrs. W. R., % Stevens Brothers, Nurserymen

Notes

Notes

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It has been called to our attention that there is a chance that someone who is not a member of the A. I. S. may read your copy of the BULLETIN and wonder how he too may become a subscriber. If you happen to be such a reader, let us assure you that the Society welcomes to membership all persons who feel that special knowledge of iris would be welcome in their gardening.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY
JULY, 1940
No. 78

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Published Quarterly by

THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY, 32nd ST. AND ELM AVENUE, BALTIMORE, MD.
Entered as second-class matter January, 1934, at the Post Office at Baltimore, Md.,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

\$3.00 the Year—Additional copies 50 cents each for Members

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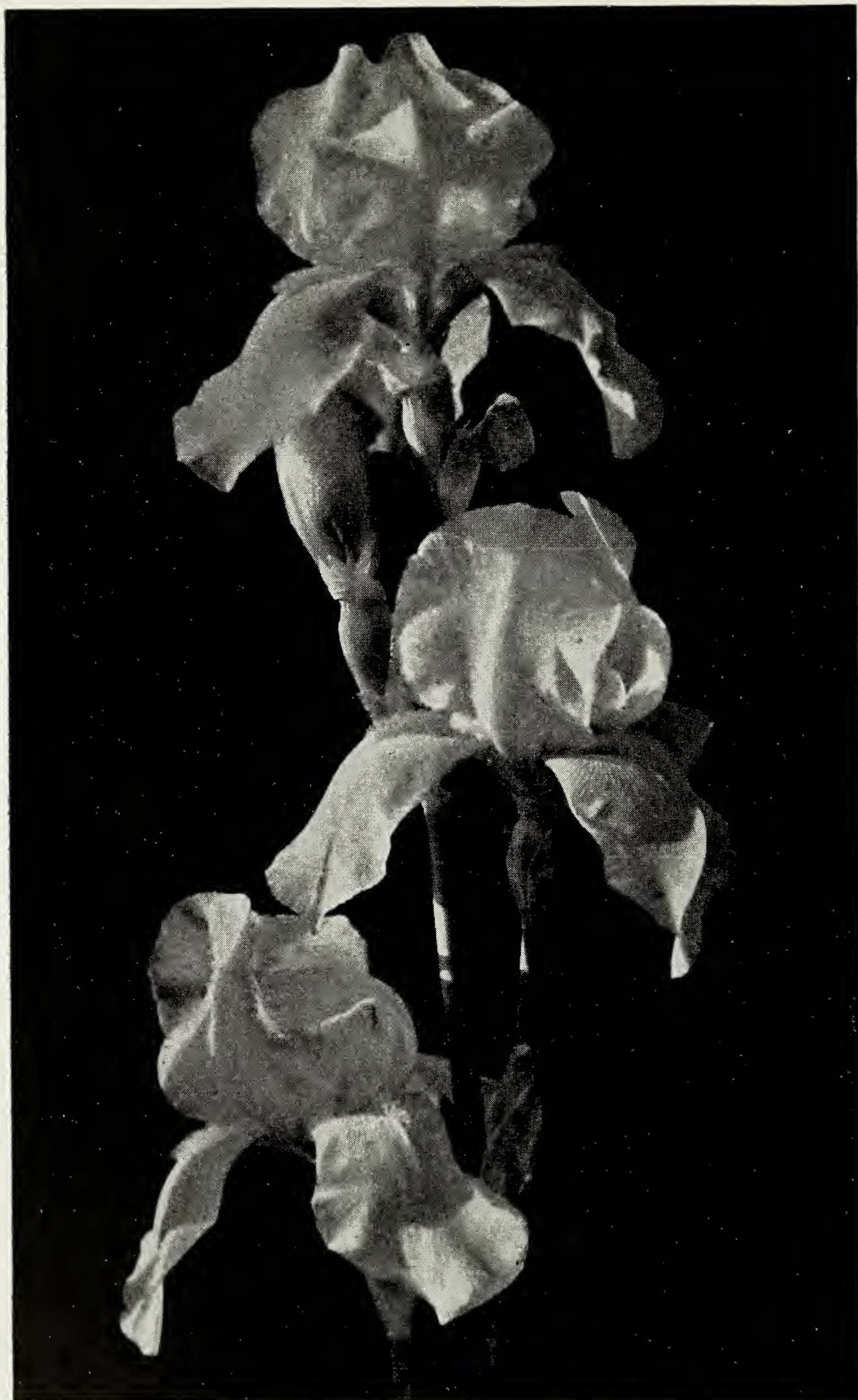
■ THIS NUMBER of the BULLETIN is intended to present a fairly complete resume of the 1940 iris season, and is comprised of reviews and notes by well-known iris personalities from many regions of the country. In order to assemble this material and to include the list of 1940 awards it was found necessary to delay somewhat the actual date of publication. Yet it is to be hoped that it will reach our members in time to be of value in guiding their choices of new iris which they may wish to acquire this year.

The reports indicate that the 1940 iris season was an abnormal one with spotty and irregular bloom prevalent in a great many regions. In Southern California there was almost a complete absence of bloom, and even farther north around Berkeley the flowers were considerably below standard, apparently due to an unusually mild winter. The severe drouth of the summer of 1939 seemed to have left its effects on iris bloom this season in widespread areas east of the Rockies. At Nashville, for example, which is usually lush with iris bloom, the stalks were mostly stunted and the plants lacked their customary vigor. On the other hand, we understand that New England and certain gardens in the New York and Chicago regions experienced the best iris season in many years. In these instances the fine flowers were ascribed to a long even winter with a continuous covering of snow followed by plenty of rain in the spring.

If the articles herein seem to be preponderantly about the tall bearded iris, it is because the chief iris interest of the great majority of members undeniably lies in this group. However, there are still many who feel that other types of iris are of equal if not greater interest. Therefore, in the next BULLETIN we expect to publish stories on Japanese iris, American species hybrids, and other interesting types. The October number will also contain the judges' ratings and the varietal comments which were sent with them.

The editor appreciates the prompt and generous response that was made by all of those who were asked to contribute reviews to this BULLETIN, and trusts that their observations on gardens and new varieties of iris will prove interesting to the readers.

F. W. CASSEBEER, *Editor*



F. W. Cassebeer

*Spun Gold, the magnificent new yellow introduction from
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DYKES MEDAL

VARIETY

ORIGINATOR

First Choice

WABASH

Williamson

Second Choice

GOLDEN TREASURE

Schreiner

AWARD OF MERIT

American Varieties—Tall Bearded

GREAT LAKES

Cousins

FAIR ELAINE

Mitchell

GOLDEN MAJESTY

Salbach

SABLE

Cook

MATTERHORN

J. Sass

MOUNT WASHINGTON

Essig

FRANK ADAMS

Lapham

LIGHTHOUSE

Salbach

Other Than Tall Bearded

ORMOHR

Hybrid

Kleinsorge

SOME LOVE

Hybrid

White

Foreign Varieties

CAMEROUN

Cayeux

FLORENTINE

Cayeux

HONORABLE MENTION

Tall Bearded

VARIETY

ORIGINATOR

AZTEC COPPER

Kleinsorge

BALMUNG

H. P. Sass

BROWN THRASHER

Kirkland

BUTTERCUP LANE

Hall

CAROLINE BURR

Smith

DUBROVNIK

Williamson

EDWARD LAPHAM

Lapham

FLORA CAMPBELL

Hill

GARDEN FLAME

H. P. Sass

VARIETY

GOLDEN FLEECE
GOLDEN SPIKE
INVICTUS
LORD DONGAN
MARY E. NICHOLLS
MELITZA
MOON MIST
OLD PARCHMENT
PATRICIA
RED GLEAM
RED VALOR
SHAWANO
SONNY BOY
STAINED GLASS
STARDOM
SUNDANCE
THE ADMIRAL
THE DARB
THE GUARDSMAN
VIOLET SYMPHONY
WEST POINT
WHITE PRINCE

ORIGINATOR

J. Sass
Whiting
Hall
Smith
Nicholls
Nesmith
Washington
Kleinsorge
H. P. Sass
Lapham
Nicholls
Williamson
Kirkland
Wilhelm
Hall
Nesmith
Hall
Grant
Grant
Smith
Nicholls
Douglas

Intermediates

BONNIE LASS	Douglas
PINK RUFFLES	Smith

Onco Hybrids

OYEZ	White
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No. 3W33-50	<i>T. B.</i>	Snyder
No. 39106	<i>T. B.</i>	Whiting

July 17th, 1940

JESSE E. WILLS,
Chairman Awards Committee

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CHICAGO MEETING

■ No ALIBIS were needed, nor were any excuses about the weather permissible, at the Annual Meeting on Chicago's North Shore, held on June 8th and 9th. The iris were at their perfect best, the weather couldn't have been better, and perhaps the largest aggregation of iris enthusiasts ever to attend an Annual Meeting of the Society gathered at the Orrington Hotel in Evanston at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Expectation ran high among the guests as rumors floated of some exceptional new seedlings at Mr. David F. Hall's, of a fine and very different violet and white plicata at Mr. O. W. Fay's, and of a group of stunning mass plantings of iris at Dr. Franklin Cook's. But rumors this time soon turned into realities as the buses loaded up and took off amid much laughter and bantering about this and that iris, and the usual "earthy humor" stories had really just got under way when the buses turned off into a side street off Sheridan Road, and there we were at Dr. Cook's.

His garden is unique. Starting with nothing but a small vacant lot, in five years he has by simple landscape treatment crowded more features of iris interest into this small space than would at first glance seem possible. In his display gardens the iris are arranged in semi-circular beds, perhaps 20 feet in diameter, with a different kind of flowering tree or evergreen in the center of each semi-circle. One bed which especially attracted visitors consisted of a foreground planting of NOWETA, backed up by light blue CASTALIA and pale cream-colored KALINGA, the whole framed with a background of tall mauve IMPERIAL BLUSH. A fine Koster Blue Spruce stood in the center.

Another bed was built around GOLDEN HIND (growing 37 inches here!) flanked by BLACK BEAUTY, with AMIGO in the foreground and MISSOURI behind, together with huge masses of WEDGWOOD and PERSIA. Still another was done in golden tan, light blue and white, using JEAN CAYEUX, SENSATION, CRYSTAL BEAUTY, MARISHA, SANDALWOOD AND SERENITÉ.

There were a good many "oh's" and "ah's" as the visitors spied

an unIntroduced seedling of Dr. Loomis in one of the circular beds where "guest iris" were displayed. This was one of three "Seashell seedlings" of a very pale apricot pink, quite a distinct new color according to many well-traveled critics. Then there was a seedling with white standards and brilliant emerald green falls, but perhaps the less said of this one the better, since the next morning a second bud opened pure white!

On to Mr. Fay's in Wilmette, where a real treasure was found in the form of an impressive, heavily-sanded violet and white plicata, since named LADY NAOMI. Nearly 40 inches tall, well-branched, this flower was as full bodied and as opulent as could well be imagined.

Mr. Hall's three gardens were but a few minutes' drive north, and here such a multitude of fine new seedlings presented themselves that it was extremely difficult to pick out less than a few *dozen* which were outstanding.

Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Cook, assisted by several friends, served a delightful buffet lunch on the wide lawn spreading out from the house. Well over a hundred guests were present, merrily exchanging iris notes, or other gossip, while their ice cream melted. And what an assembly of iris personages were gathered together there! Mr. W. J. McKee and Mrs. L. W. Kellogg represented New England; Mr. Kenneth Smith, New York; Region IV sent Mr. J. P. Fishburn, Mr. H. R. Watkins, Mr. J. M. Shull and Mr. C. E. F. Gersdorff. Mrs. Louise Blake took care of the southeastern states Mrs. S. B. Waters, from Ohio, and Mr. C. U. Bear, from Michigan, well represented their states. Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Lapham and Miss Mary Williamson, from Indiana, were most appreciated visitors, as were the "Great Delegation" from Nashville: Mr. C. P. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wills, Mr. and Mrs. G. Douglas, Mrs. T. A. Washington, Mr. Tom Williams. Dr. H. L. Grant, of Kentucky, completed the list of our Southern visitors. Mr. R. Schreiner, of "Hundred Best" fame, and Mrs. W. F. Roecker, from Wisconsin, represented Region VIII. Intense loyalty was shown by our own Region IX-ers who turned out en masse to help us welcome the crowd, often leaving their own gardens in full bloom in order to help the gang make merry. Mrs. L. M. Bach, the Claars, Mrs. F. H. Clutton, the Curriers, the Cooks, the Fays, the Halls, Mr. H. M. Hill from Kansas, Mrs. H. L. Medbery, Mrs. R. E. Ricker, Mr. Henry Sass and Mrs. C. G. Whiting—all were there with bells on.



K. D. Smith

Group of iris judges during the 1940 convention inspecting the varieties and seedlings in the plantings of Mr. David F. Hall, Wilmette, Ill. Lower picture shows Mrs. Geddes Douglas conversing with Mr. Hall

Prize for visitor from farthest away goes to Mrs. G. G. Pollock, of Sacramento, whose lively disposition served to represent the entire West with complete facility!

After lunch we drove up the beautiful Sheridan Road past the front entrances to many lovely estates, arriving at Mrs. Fred H. Clutton's charming garden in time to see many well-grown iris and a number of seedlings, both of her own origination, and several guest iris of considerable interest.

Everyone was glad enough to have an hour or so to get "fixed" for the Annual Dinner, which was served promptly at 7:30, although a certain cocktail party had to be broken up by force in order to have the dinner at all! Trust a Southern gentleman to do a little job like that with neatness and dispatch. Well, it was a grand dinner. Speeches were short and snappy and Mr. Hall's story of the rooster's harem and the ostrich eggs almost broke up the meeting. The kodaslide shown were of better quality, and one hopes that progress in this direction will continue. The Annual Meeting officially came to an end Saturday night, but many were the parties in various hotel rooms that went on—and on—and on.

Came Sunday morning, and almost at dawn visitors swarmed back to the gardens that interested them most the day before, when it had seemed to many that only a peek had been granted them. Now they could roam around and really look things over at their leisure. Many were the notes swapped, many the seedlings that received a more thorough going-over than the most publicized bathing beauty at Atlantic City. But through it all ran a lighter vein of good humor that took away some of the intensity of the "dead-in-earnest" autopsies that are perpetrated at any Annual Meeting. In fact, very little serious judging seemed to be going on. Everyone was having such a good time that there were a number of judges whose little black books were quite empty of figures and measurements, but there were many informal and quite sparkling comments made.

Looking back at the 1940 Annual Meeting, most guests will remember it as a time of good fellowship, well-grown iris, interesting seedlings and a democratic convention of congenial souls with the single purpose of deriving supreme pleasure from their favorite flower.

OUR PRESIDENT TRAVELS

WILLIAM J. McKEE

■ THE GARDEN of Mr. Junius P. Fishburn at Roanoke, Va., is one of the earlier-blooming iris gardens of the country, and on my visit to his garden on May 18th, I found the season at its height.

The garden is located on the lower drift of a mountain and has an elevation sufficiently high to overlook the city of Roanoke, and it affords a splendid panoramic view of the Blue Ridge Mountains across the valley. His garden is beautifully landscaped with terraces and winding paths. The long, narrow beds lend themselves well to an artistic arrangement of iris in harmonious colors.

Mr. Fishburn's collection of iris is probably the largest and most complete to be found in this country. It includes all the newer introductions, and also many of the seedlings which hybridizers send him for testing. The early blooming season and large collection attract many iris lovers from all parts of the country, and his garden has become a mecca for iris enthusiasts throughout the eastern and central regions of the country. Iris Society members who plan to attend the American Iris Society meeting in Nashville in 1941 should include a visit to the Fishburn garden in their itinerary as this garden usually blooms a few days later than the gardens in Nashville.

I will not attempt to describe the many fine varieties I saw in bloom as the description of the varieties in the garden has been assigned to one of the other members. I do wish, however, to mention a few of the varieties I considered very outstanding.

A large clump of FAIR ELAINE, with pale cream standards and deep rich yellow falls, was performing splendidly and was one of the highlights of the garden. A few of the other outstanding varieties in the yellow tone class were SONG OF GOLD, GOLDEN MAJESTY, YELLOW JEWEL, GOLDEN MADONNA, MING YELLOW and GOLDEN FLEECE.

In the red tone class, RED GLEAM, STAINED GLASS and SONNY BOY were all making a remarkable showing.

In the light blue class, BLUE SPIRE and GREAT LAKES were the two most outstanding varieties.

RUTH POLLOCK and BALMUNG were outstanding among the plicatas. In addition to the above, many other varieties were performing in excellent manner.

I joined Mr. Fishburn on a visit to Mr. Lapham's garden at Elkhart, Ind., on June 6th. Mr. Lapham, who has specialized in reds and pinks and has brought out such fine varieties as CHRISTABEL, RED POMP and RED GLEAM in the reds, and BEVERLY and GRACE LAPHAM in the pink class, had a large display of reds and pinks in the seedling class. The seedlings were beautifully grown and were very attractive in color, and I could have selected a dozen reds and pinks of excellent quality that I would have been glad to grow in my own garden. The most outstanding red seedling I saw was numbered N-20, now named EDWARD LAPHAM. Mr. Lapham referred to this seedling as an improved RED GLEAM. Upon close examination, I found it a trifle more red and with a yellower cast than RED GLEAM, and the color had a little more brilliance and carrying quality. However, RED GLEAM is without doubt the finest introduction in reds to date, and N-20 indicates that Mr. Lapham is making real strides in his breeding to improve color in the red class. In addition to N-20, I was particularly impressed with his red seedlings M-3, M-11, and N-21—all very promising reds which, after further testing, no doubt will be listed for introduction.

In the pink class, I was particularly interested in his seedling No. 88, a tall pink blend with splendid carrying qualities, very showy and of fine form and finish. I was also much impressed with his newer pinks, BELLE COVERT, ELIZABETH ANN, BEVERLY, BO PEEP and PINK MARVEL. All of these varieties show decided improvement in color, form, and substance in comparison with his former introductions in this color class. Improvement in pink iris has been somewhat slower than in other colors, but Mr. Lapham's work in this class indicates that real progress is being made.

Mr. Fishburn and I joined Mr. Lapham on a visit to the gardens of the Williamsons and of Mr. Paul Cook at Bluffton, Ind. At the Williamson garden, their recently named varieties WABASH, AMIGO and MOONGLO were blooming beautifully and were exceedingly fine in well-established clumps. I had previously seen these varieties bloom only on one- and two-year plants. Mary Williamson's recent introduction, VIIPURI, which is quite similar to WABASH from a color standpoint, but with white standards and more brilliant lavender falls, is doing very fine, and this variety makes a real addition

to the amoena class. A large number of seedlings were in bloom at the Williamsons, several of which were very promising and have been selected for further trial.

At Mr. Paul Cook's garden I saw his two fine varieties, E. B. WILLIAMSON and SABLE, grown in mass for the first time. Both of these varieties are exceptionally fine and well deserve the Italian awards they received last year. Mr. Cook has been using E. B. WILLIAMSON in breeding, and he had a large number of its offspring in bloom. While many of these seedlings show a family resemblance, the colors were in both lighter and darker coppery and salmon-red tones than the seed parent. In my opinion, at least half a dozen of these seedlings are as good, if not superior, to E. B. WILLIAMSON from a color standpoint and would make a fine addition to any collector's garden. The seedling numbers that I liked were No. 739, a bright coppery red; No. 2839, a deeper coppery red; No. 8239, a salmony copper red, and No. 9939, a red bicolor.

Mr. Cook has been hybridizing for a period of years and has introduced only two varieties. He is undoubtedly the country's most conservative hybridizer on the matter of introductions, and it is the general opinion of many who have visited his garden that his ideals are too exacting. Several of the collectors have expressed a desire to grow these seedlings in their gardens, and Mr. Cook intimated that perhaps a selected few of them would be named and introduced. SABLE has also been used in his hybridizing, and he had several seedlings of the same color, one of which, No. 15039, was, in my opinion, the equal of SABLE in color, was of better form, and had a better branched stalk.

In discussing the matter with Mr. Cook, he was extremely cautious about introducing a second variety of the SABLE coloring. Several of the judges, however, were of the opinion that a seedling showing decided improvements over its parent should not be discarded.

Mr. Cook also had a fine lot of pink tone seedlings which were quite impressive. No. 6239, a lavender pink bicolor, and No. 1237, a light crabapple pink, appeared to be the finest in this class, and Mr. Cook will consider introduction of these varieties.

On June 7th, I had the pleasure of visiting Mr. David Hall's garden at Evanston, Ill. His iris are beautifully grown and were in excellent condition. While I had been primed in advance for a pleasant surprise, I was amazed at the high quality of the seedlings I saw grown in his gardens, the major portion of which were in a

wide range of coppery and apricot tones. There were also some very fine yellows and pinks. Mr. Hall grows his seedlings in large rectangular beds, and while most hybridizers are usually satisfied if they can select one or two from a seedling bed, in Mr. Hall's beds it was possible to select a dozen or more seedlings from each one which were particularly outstanding, not only from the standpoint of color but also of good form and substance. Mr. Hall is to be highly congratulated on the excellent results he is obtaining from his crosses. With his line breeding stock to use in hybridizing and his present seedlings to select from, many fine introductions may be expected from his garden. A detailed report of his outstanding named varieties and seedlings will be found elsewhere in the BULLETIN.

I also visited Dr. Franklin Cook's lovely little garden at Evanston. The Doctor's artistic talent was very much in evidence in his garden. His iris were grouped not only for height but also for harmonious color combinations, and during the visit to his garden, I overheard a remark from a visitor that expressed my views—"Why do not those who grow fine iris give more consideration to artistic color arrangement in their gardens?" Dr. Cook also has experimented with hybridizing and had a very fine deep yellow seedling, a GOLDEN HIND \times SERENADE cross.

I ended up my garden visits on June 16th at the garden of Dr. Robert J. Graves, at Concord, N. H. Dr. Graves has a fine collection of named varieties which he grows beautifully. He also has taken up hybridizing on a large scale and had many seedlings of high quality in bloom. Fine whites, yellows and blends have been selected and tagged for further testing, and iris lovers may expect choice introductions from this garden.

Reports from members indicate that the iris trek in Region No. 9 which started at Lincoln, Neb., and ended at Evanston, Ill., was enjoyed by all who had the opportunity to participate in it.

A luncheon served by Mr. and Mrs. Hall in their garden at Wilmette was one of the social activities that was greatly enjoyed by those who attended in the Chicago district. The Annual Meeting of the American Iris Society was held at the Orrington Hotel in Evanston after the dinner on the evening of June 8th. It was attended by members representing many regions of the Society. Following the dinner, brief addresses were given by Mr. David Hall, vice-president; Mr. Junius P. Fishburn, treasurer; Mr. Howard R.

Watkins, secretary ; Dr. Franklin Cook, regional vice-president, and Mr. William J. McKee.

Dr. Cook and Mr. Hall, who had charge of the activities of the Iris Trek, as well as those who served on their committee, merit the thanks and appreciation of the members for their untiring efforts in arranging a very interesting week of enjoyment for the membership.

POOR SEASON IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

LENA M. LOTHROP

■ WE HAVE HAD fewer iris blooms in Southern California than in any season since I began growing iris 16 or 17 years ago. Whole blocks in commercial gardens showed only a stalk or two. Iris gardens were not at any time a mass of color—the stalks were produced grudgingly one at a time. As something has to be blamed for the condition, it is generally laid to the weather of last winter which, true to California, was “unusual” (unusually warm this time!).

When I heard during the winter months that MORNING SONG was in flower in the Milliken garden, I made haste to see it. MORNING SONG is the blend chosen at the time of the Trek as one of the four best seedlings in Mr. White’s garden. Its image in my mind had dimmed and I was prepared to be disappointed ; instead, I felt a surge of pleased surprise in its glowing beauty and deep satisfaction in its quality. I had forgotten that it was so very good. The flower has smooth texture and fine finish with which to show the lovely, medium-toned lilac color, smoothly blended, without veins, into a heart of deep gold. It gave me the same thrill of pleasure when it bloomed again two months later and also moved up a notch in my regard for blooming twice when so many did not bloom at all.

That CALIFORNIA TREK and SYMBOL were among the non-bloomers was a disappointment, but ANSWER bloomed freely and well. The flowers were larger than a year ago and the velvety quality of the falls was more pronounced. This deep, rich, golden yellow is in a class of its own.

Some who made the Trek will remember Mr. White’s seedling

No. 7-39-15 from COPPER LUSTRE by BROWN BETTY that is almost a replica of BROWN BETTY in more gorgeous raiment. The gold and warm browns and blended purples of its falls are done in rich velvet. Its beauty was outstanding this spring.

Freedom of bloom becomes more and more important to me. I mean by this, the number of stalks. (MELDORIC has given me one stalk of bloom in five years!) I was pleased to see, in Mr. White's garden, a clump that, in this lean year, bristled with stalks of lovely, large pale lilac flowers, an enchanting iris, No. 2-39-20 (White).

NOEL (White) has been growing in the Milliken garden several seasons, but it has not been introduced because of the number of white iris. It is a beautiful iris and differs from other whites in texture. Most light iris have an open, crystalized surface, but this one has a slick surface—not quite like fine kid nor yet quite like satin but perhaps half way between. Notice its beautiful name.

CITRUS is the bright yellow seedling produced by Mr. Giridlian last year and seen by some of our visitors. It has good size and is of a color that attracts the eye. Ridgeway gives the standards as wax yellow and the falls primuline yellow washed over with a warm, darker shade. The beard is cadmium. Mr. Giridlian has a number of fine seedlings in dark blue-purples, a class which is needed.

BLUE SPIRE, Milliken's new light iris which attracted so much attention a year ago, did not bloom, but MOUNTAIN SKIES, which Trekkers will remember among Mr. Milliken's seedlings as the very blue iris with flaring falls, made a fine showing. In color-tone it is comparable to SIERRA BLUE, but is much better for garden effect because of its freedom of bloom.

SPARKLING FROST is a light sparkling lavender-blue of nice rounded form, good substance and well branched. It, too, is a generous blooming iris.

A number of fine seedlings bloomed for the first time in the Milliken seedling garden. One, a "gasper," was a huge deep yellow without the floppiness of so many large iris. The two stalks on the one-year plant measured 42 inches tall and the flowers were almost six inches high and six inches from tip to tip of falls. The falls were brushed with brownish-gold, No. 2048-24.

My garden will not be complete until it possesses a seedling of SIERRA BLUE produced by Prof. Dysart. Its light blue color seemed more truly a shade of blue than any iris I have seen, and it has the

*Nelson of Hilly, an
attractive new pink
Oncobred*



M. Plank



*Susan of Hilly,
one of Mr. C. G.
White's Oncobreds*

fine finish of SIERRA BLUE with unusual grace of form and poise. Its large flowers, delicately placed on splendid stalks, were like giant light blue butterflies.

One of the loveliest of all the lovely iris of the season is a sister of MORNING SONG. It is No. 10-39-7. I am sorry it must be introduced to you under number. It surely will be christened soon and also, I hope, all other seedlings that have been mentioned by number. This sister of MORNING SONG would be considered a blend, I think, although it is almost a delicate peach self. Its large round petals are powdered with glittering metallic gold which is laid on thick near the haft of the falls. The sturdy, but slender stalk is well branched so the flowers are displayed to best advantage. Now this is the place for me to deliver my little lecture on the excellence of iris. If this exquisite iris had narrow petals, or if the falls and standards were not in harmony, it would lose most of its charm, and if the flowers were crowded on the top of a stalk, the beauty of its form could not be seen. We must continue to cling to certain standards of excellence.

SNOW FLURRY bloomed in two southern gardens. The flowers are beautiful. The falls, in particular, present a new and delightful form for they suggest motion and look as though they just whirled into place with the edges still ruffling. No fault can be found with the flowers, but the thick, awkward stem does not stand erect and the short branches begin too high from the ground.

No report of new iris from this region is complete without mention of some of the wide crosses produced by Mr. White. To those who rated them, REGARD was considered one of the best, a perfect iris of its type. The yellow ground was well covered with veins and fine dots of dark rich, red-purple, and a black patch decorated the falls at the end of the beard. NEAR EAST, also with a yellow ground, had fewer and more pronounced markings. YOUNG APRIL, a small, crisp bicolor, is ideal for indoor decoration, and the same is true of SUSAN OF HILLY. FARCROSS, a rich, almost black iris, is, with LANDMARK, a distinct type unlike any other iris. These two show more regelia influence. They are tall and many branched and are beautiful from the moment the black pointed buds begin to push their way out of their calyces.

IRIS IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

E. O. ESSIG

■ THE WINTER of 1939-1940 was extremely mild and wet in northern California, and especially in the San Francisco Bay region. There was hardly a single frost, and the rainfall was almost double the normal. Although it was generally believed that such a winter would produce excellent growth and floescence in the iris, such was not the case.

In my own garden certain varieties were normal but the seedlings and most of the hybrids did not bloom at all. While up to 75 per cent of last year's seedlings should have bloomed, less than 25 per cent actually did so.

In some gardens much greater proportions of seedlings and regular varieties bloomed. I began pollinating in April and finished early in June; the period is usually about a month earlier.

The mild winter conditions were quite conducive to fungus diseases, and root rot and leaf spot prevailed in unusual severity. In many cases the root rot destroyed the flower stalks and was chiefly responsible for the poor showing of bloom. The leaf spot greatly checked growth in February and March and caused a decided setback in development. These adverse conditions were finally checked in April. From then on the plants recovered rapidly, and splendid foliage and flowers subsequently were produced on the remaining rhizomes. I cannot say that the loss of plants was at all excessive. As a matter of fact, only the flowers were destroyed and the growing season checked and prolonged.

Iris which seemed to perform normally in spite of the unfavorable season were far too many to mention in this brief article. Among the yellows, HAPPY DAYS was a very prolific bloomer. A mass of gold and yellow always indicated its location in the garden. CALIFORNIA GOLD and NARANJA added a deeper tone of color. SONG OF GOLD, also one of the earlier types, was normal. Like many yellows, this hybrid has the leaves pinkish at the bases. I mention this because among my plants there appeared a strain much larger and more vigorous without the pinkish basal markings. These larger flowers were inferior in form and color.

There are so many new and finer yellows that even those already on the market must surely make room for superiors. Among these new yellows, Salbach's No. 181-37 D is outstanding in size, substance, and form. SPRING DELIGHT is a beautiful yellow intermediate in which the falls are delightfully marked with white. The flowers of GOLDEN MADONNA were the largest and finest so far produced in that variety. Only the stalks keep this from being a very great iris.

CITY OF LINCOLN was the brightest variegata in the garden. It surely owes its great popularity to the brilliant carrying effects of its vivid color combinations and not to superiority in form and texture of the individual flowers.

ORANGE FLAME, BROWN BOY, RADIANCE, REDWOOD, and LIGHTHOUSE are among the very best red and orange blends and indicate the great variety in the large group of red blends available. RUBEO, RED VELVET, DARK KNIGHT, GARDEN DOMINION, and THE RED DOUGLAS are among the outstanding reds.

DEEP VELVET, ALLUMEUSE, OURAY, and THE BLACK DOUGLAS are all fine, rich, velvety varieties. ALLUMEUSE is on the blue side, but it is thin and indicates *I. kochii* parentage of the LOUIS BELL type. OURAY appears to be about the darkest red of all I have seen so far.

SIERRA SNOW is a charming white with sharply marked bright yellow beard. MOUNT WASHINGTON was exceptional among the whites in size, color, and substance, and has a very long blooming season. SNOW FLURRY is an unusual ruffled blue-toned white which looked well in the Salbach garden. Mitchell's BRIDAL VEIL is also a beautiful white with gold trim. GOLDEN MAJESTY showed itself to be a fine yellow again this year.

CALIFORNIA PEACH is an early blend of soft pastel shades and a very lovely new variety by Salbach. MISS CALIFORNIA, another Salbach creation, is a fine tall pink that is early, well-branched and floriferous. The falls are somewhat strongly veined.

Among the new seedlings are a number of outstanding hybrids, indicating that desirable distinct varieties are still obtainable. There is much still to be desired in all classes of iris, and the limits of possibilities will probably never be reached.

There are literally a hundred or more iris that should have been mentioned, and their omission from this brief report is no indication of their lack of worthiness and desirability.

THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST REPORTS

WALTER E. MARX

■ ANOTHER MILD, open winter again induced the iris to flower earlier than usual this spring. In fact, in my garden some two hundred named varieties were virtually in full bloom on May 1st, ordinarily the flowering date for the earliest tall bearded varieties like PURISSIMA, KING MIDAS and DESERT GOLD.

After missing the 1939 blooms in Northwest gardens, my first impression, upon observing the latest named varieties, was the tremendous advancement made since the 1938 visits. Except for the reds and pinks, which stubbornly cling to such ancestral colors as purple or lilac, the flower grower now can have iris of almost any color imaginable.

On May 11th, Mr. Percy Larsen, a local iris fan, and I journeyed to Silverton to enjoy the Cooley's tastefully landscaped display garden. On the same day we were invited to see Mr. Schreiner's collection near Salem where he has a large commercial planting, including most of the recent introductions.

The following day, Dr. R. E. Kleinsorge, who has made so much headway with the blends, kindly devoted much of his time to showing us his new seedlings. His coppery blends were unusually beautiful. Especially good was No. 275A, a copper and old-rose blend of good size and medium height, and also No. 268A, a lighter toned flower. No. 270 was a gorgeous blend of copper and salmon, and No. 260 was a delicate contrast in its pale buff standards and lavender pink falls. No. 279, a brilliant, almost copper self of splendid form on fine stems, attracted many. Two other good blends were No. 264, pale salmon pink, and No. 256, a bright orange yellow. Apparently, living color in the garden during the blooming seasons is not sufficient for the Doctor's floral interests, for on that abnormally hot day he also showed us numerous fine color slides taken in various gardens of Oregon and California. After our departure for home on the other side of the snow-capped Cascades, I was filled with pleasant memories of the Cooleys' delightful garden, the modern iris it contained and their lovely home in which such cordial hospitality was extended by two charming people.

One week later, we were on our way to Yakima for a two-day sojourn at Mr. Maxwell's and Mr. and Mrs. Norton's garden. These iris enthusiasts are establishing a test garden, a worthy venture which should receive wholehearted cooperation from iris growers everywhere. Putting this plan into operation nationally could be an invaluable aid both to the commercial grower and to the customer as they would then be enabled to avoid those great disappointments which do occur annually under present conditions. Wouldn't such gardens located at different points throughout our country tend to eliminate simultaneous introduction of almost identical seedlings from widely separated sources! The Yakima collection included most of the best novelties, and as it was at peak bloom, one fortunately could conduct a conclusive survey to judge by comparison the merits and demerits of varieties in each color class.

But almost before we were settled, Mr. Norton hustled us off to Ellensburg to see the garden of Mr. and Mrs. William Roan where, as he put it, we would see iris really well grown. I was skeptical for I doubted if iris could be grown better anywhere than in the Norton garden. As the blooming season at Ellensburg is somewhat later than in Yakima, the only iris in full flower there were the early and some of the mid-season varieties. Mr. Norton certainly was not joking for the Roans' iris were simply superb. My own experiences in eastern Oregon and my observations in these gardens lead me to believe that these areas east of the Cascade Range afford ideal conditions for iris culture.

Even if there had been no iris in bloom, the trip would have been worthwhile for their gorgeous Russell Lupins which were flaunting a mass of brilliant spires. Seeing these properly grown, I no longer wondered why this famous strain created such a sensation when first introduced to the trade. There were all colors, including selfs, bicolors, tricolors and bright indescribable blends, all so beautiful that I couldn't resist returning to them several times before leaving the garden. After enjoying a delightful visit with Mr. and Mrs. Roan, we came back to Yakima where arrangements by the Nortons placed us in their home for the night. The warm hospitality of these people and the grand performances of their iris made this visit one of greatest pleasure.

Readers of the BULLETIN may be interested in some notes on the iris I saw in these gardens. I shall mention only those which impressed me as being worthy of garden space and those which were

distinctly disappointing. With few exceptions, all have been introduced within the past four years.

Whites

MATTERHORN, SIERRA SNOW and CATHEDRAL DOME, all outstanding and quite different. All possess excellent foliage and should be suitable for specimen planting as each displayed good height. BIRCHBARK and PATRICIA, low growing, and splendid for mass effect in the garden. PATRICIA nicely ruffled, but BIRCHBARK somewhat larger. Above named all displayed exceptional purity in color. BEAUTY'S SHRINE in the Roan garden was very disappointing as it appeared to be a dirty white.

Blues

GREAT LAKES, ANITRA and EXCLUSIVE were the best seen in the light blues. GREAT LAKES has everything. It is similar to SHINING WATERS, but it is bluer and is a better grower. ANITRA has wondrous texture but lacks substance under a blazing sun. EXCLUSIVE has great appeal but approaches the mauve blend class as there is an over- or under-lay of color other than blue which may be responsible for the apparent enameled finish on the petals. A seedling, No. 137, in the Roan garden warranted a second look. A light blue self of gigantic proportions and good form, but substance not the best. Old GLORIOLE still challenges any of the above for sheer beauty. Saw nothing to get excited about in the medium blues. MISSOURI never did impress me as an iris worthy of much praise. But the dark blues, or near blacks, have surely given us some of the finest iris in cultivation. SABLE dominates this field, with ETHIOP QUEEN and BLACK VALOR as runners-up. SABLE is tallest, has perfect form, excellent branching, and the flower's velvety finish proclaims it a leader probably for some years to come. ETHIOP QUEEN, also a fine purple black, seemed a trifle duller than SABLE. BLACK VALOR differs in that it carries, not purple, but a blue cast. It is of extra good form and substance, and would crowd first place if it could be persuaded to come a little higher. LILAMANI and MISSOURI NIGHT look good if you haven't come across the above mentioned trio.

The blue blends have added one noteworthy variety in VALIANT. Seeing it near AMENTI, I strongly suspected the Sass variety of having had a hand in producing the Sturtevant seedling. After VALIANT fades from age, it becomes quite similar to a fresh AMENTI.

VALIANT is considerably taller and the blue and gold is quite striking. The worst fault is the flower's lack of breadth. That rare older variety, PERSIA, is even yet the most distinctive in its class. Don't know where to place ALLUMEUSE, but as I saw it on either side of the Cascades, it was disappointing and so inferior to that justly famous bicolor, SIR MICHAEL, which ALLUMEUSE was alleged to supersede.

Mauve Blends

MODISTE, as it appeared once in a color plate, was breath-taking, and I vowed then to add it to my collection eventually, but coming upon it in person this year for the first time, my ardor cooled then and there. It is a near lavender self, but the lustre just isn't present that would boost it among the iris greats. Perhaps in the company of suitable colored iris, it would show to better advantage. In the Cooley garden there was an unIntroduced seedling called MINUET which did have what MODISTE needed and was exceedingly beautiful. I must stop here to confess regretfully that MINUET was too short according to present standards. OZONE is likely the best mauve blend to date. It has fine form and substance, large size and is an excellent grower. There is nothing else like it.

Plicatas

The newer white plicatas are virtually no better than those introduced eight to ten years ago. LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO and THEODOLINDA will compare favorably with anything I saw in the finest collections. FLORENTINE is unique, very large, yet dainty. Instead of stitching on the edges or portions of the flower, in this one the lilac markings cover the entire bloom. I liked it very much. The yellow plicatas are all interesting, but a marked similarity is prevalent in the seven varieties seen in bloom this season. RUTH POLLOCK, BALMUNG and TIFFANY are the best. BONANZA and ORLOFF are the poorest. SIEGFRIED would rank among the best if it didn't carry such slovenly blooms. Its color, size, height and branching are all excellent. RUTH POLLOCK is outstanding; a greatly improved TIFFANY. BALMUNG is also very fine, but with browner stitchings.

Amoenas

WABASH is still the outstanding amoena. The flower alone is

perfect and the plant makes thrifty growth, but here the praise must end. The stems crook badly, branch too high and are too tall and lanky for the size of its blooms. AMIGO has surely endeared itself to most iris fans, and nothing better ever came from the Williamsons. For a dark iris, it makes an unbelievably bright spot in the garden. MME. MAURICE LASSAILLY, somewhat similar, is taller and larger, but does not continually catch your attention as the richly colored AMIGO does.

Variegatas

CITY OF LINCOLN defies comparison with any other variegata. Like GREAT LAKES, it has everything in its color class. CASQUE D'OR is radically different, yet a typical variegata. Its greatest fault was the muddiness in the color scheme, particularly noticeable at close range. FRANK ADAMS and KHORASAN, though not so vivid, are fine iris of rather sombre, yet rich, color contrasts. MARVELOUS was too much like DESERET, but a worthwhile variety for those who want such color combinations.

Pinks

One of the most delightful sights in the Cooley garden was a clump of SPRING IDYLL. At close range the color effect was somewhat lost as considerable white appeared on the falls, but from a distance, a mass planting of this lovely iris might be mistaken for a billowy cloud of apple blossoms, so similar is the color. The slender wiry stems are in keeping with the rather small, dainty blooms. PINK IMPERIAL in the Roan garden had nothing to recommend it except perhaps, its color, and it struck me as a gawky, displeasing thing.

For color appeal, the pink blends especially attracted my attention. Real advancement has been made here. MOROCCO ROSE, ANGELUS and CHINA MAID impressed me as about the best of the so-called pinks. MOROCCO ROSE is nearest pink. ANGELUS possesses finest texture and heaviest substance. CHINA MAID towers above the other two. All displayed good large blooms, and no serious faults were evident. Other entrancing pink blends that were much admired were AUBANEL, MRS. WILLARD JAKUES, MATULA, AMITOLA, ROSELAND and ROSARIO, none of which I can honestly criticize because these pink and yellow mixtures struck a responsive chord within me no matter when or where I chanced to cross their paths.

Of considerable interest was a Thole pink seedling in the Norton garden which, when directly compared, was definitely a pinker MOROCCO ROSE with wider falls at the hafts.

In general, the dark pink and deep rose sorts, in my opinion, were not half so pleasing as the pink blends. The exceptions were LIGHTHOUSE, a glowing rosy blend of immense size and, as the name implies, of great carrying power; MARGARET ROWE, a rosy self of fine habits, and ALASTOR, a deeper rose greatly enhanced by a bright orange beard. I have seen MISS CALIFORNIA described as one of the leading pinks, but unless my eyesight went "haywire," everytime I scanned the California lass, there was not the faintest suggestion of pink in her blooming garb. Disregarding color, this is a regal iris of fine form, stately growth and splendid branching. INSPIRATION, LILY PONS, RED CROSS and MONADNOCK held no appeal for me.

Purple

SMOLDER in the Norton garden was the finest dark reddish-purple I've seen anywhere. A classic flower of large size and robust growth, it made an imposing picture with dainty frilled PATRICIA in the foreground. Proud DESTINY commanded attention at all times. There must be some CARDINAL or LEGEND blood here. It is the best iris in its class. IRIS CITY is a huge violet purple but too floppy, a characteristic common to most of the giants. VICTORY is uninteresting and offers no reason for its introduction. INDIAN HILLS is a rich purple self that should be indispensable for mass planting where this color is desired.

Reds

Looking over this group leaves one in a state of bewilderment for there is no rhyme nor reason for the ever-increasing flow of so-called reds that has flooded the catalogues the past few years. I wonder just where adjectives will be uncovered to describe the first *red* iris when and if it eventually arrives. Slow but definite progress is evident, however, as some recent introduction disclosed this season. RED GLEAM, SETTING SUN, GARDEN MAGIC and RED VALOR comprise the nearest approach to red of all the dozens of varieties displayed in gardens we visited. As the weather was quite warm for May at Yakima, I arose at 5 A. M. to appreciate more fully the blooms before they lost their freshness and best color under the midday sun. A never-to-be-forgotten sight was a newly unfolded bloom of

GARDEN MAGIC, the most beautiful iris in the entire collection at that time. If it would have sustained this gorgeous color throughout the day, and if it were a better grower and bloomer, this iris would remain still unchallenged. By pure luck, I also saw SETTING SUN in Schreiner's garden just before sunset. With the sun's rays sifting through its petals, I declared then that it was the reddest iris I'd ever seen. It was a flower on fire, colored only by the emanations from the dark livid coals within. RED GLEAM is the nearest to scarlet unless you catch a glimpse of a Lulu Neeley or Wurtembergia Oriental Poppy, which brings you to your senses with a feeling of hopelessness. RED VALOR, a velvety flower with garnet tints, has fine form and good branching. Many fine coppery reds were admired in such varieties as CONESTOGA, E. B. WILLIAMSON, RADIANT and STAINED GLASS. The latter was most striking, showing intense color and unusually fine branching, while E. B. WILLIAMSON was inclined to fleck in sunlight. THE RED DOUGLAS ranks with the finest iris, but why give this wine-purple beauty such a misleading name? Its size, velvet-like texture and depth of color certainly merit all the praise showered upon it. In the Cooley garden a low-growing variety of glistening wine-red was GLOWPORT, which should be highly effective in the mass. Bronze and brown-reds were seen in LOUVOIS, DERRILL HART, GALLANT LEADER, ELKHART and REBELLION. Only LOUVOIS impressed me here.

Yellows

Are not some of the yellows becoming a drag on the market? With so many new yellows crowding the catalogues annually, and when comparisons reveal near duplicates in older varieties like GOLDEN TREASURE, CALIFORNIA GOLD, HAPPY DAYS and LADY PARAMOUNT, has not the time come for vigorous action to eliminate a practice that may bring disastrous results to the popularity of the iris? After observing dozens of these yellows, one could not help but wonder if the iris-buying public was becoming the victim of still another racket.

Of all the yellow selfs seen this season, I believe that MING YELLOW is the best all-around iris. Brighter color would perfect it. GOLDEN MAJESTY and NOONTIDE are also fine, but GOLDEN HIND is still the best yellow for color in the garden. Such varieties as CHOSEN, TRIPTYCH, MANAVU and PADISHAH offered nothing praiseworthy. TRIPTYCH in particular was a pitiful sight at Silverton.

ELSA SASS stood alone and, at Norton's, was so fascinating and of such refreshing color even during the hot afternoon that she had me gazing her way time and time again. Those who saw it with me agreed this was one of the loveliest varieties in Maxwell's and Norton's novelty collection.

The cream and yellow group was composed of splendid iris. FAIR ELAINE, ARCTIC, GOLDEN TREASURE and TREASURE ISLAND are top-ranking varieties with commendable habits in every respect. In the yellow blends we came upon a medley of so many bewitching colors that one could summarize his impressions in one statement—that each and every one is exclusive and necessary in any complete iris collection. PRAIRIE SUNSET, MAY DAY and SALAR were glorious blends of indescribable colors. Other surpassing varieties seen in bloom were AZTEC COPPER, CORONET, FIESTA, MIDWEST GEM, GOLDEN AMBER, PRINCE OF ORANGE, BUCKSKIN, BERMUDA SAND, TOKEN and SANDALWOOD.

Cream

OLD PARCHMENT, in my opinion, is the greatest iris Dr. Kleinsorge has produced to date. With evergreen shrubbery for a background, this old ivory self was a masterpiece in Cooley's display garden. As the Doctor and I admired it, he mentioned that this would have been called OLD IVORY had the name been available. I had hoped to see SNOQUALMIE, but this cream was not present in any garden I visited.

Onco Hybrids

Mr. White has produced some very interesting Onco hybrids, and of those seen in different collections this spring, SOME LOVE, OYEZ and Mozo were most striking. As they show more definitely the Onco-cyclus traits in their blooms, they are a vast improvement over the majority of Pogo-cyclus hybrids bred overseas many years ago. William Mohr's highly publicized progeny appear to grow to perfection in our western gardens. The finest specimens of ORMOHR were found growing in the originator's garden. GRACE MOHR didn't strike me as a worthwhile iris. MOHRSON is dark with the best color, but none of these offspring inherited much of WILLIAM MOHR's beauty. Mrs. Norton's fondness for WILLIAM MOHR was amply rewarded this spring when a three-year-old clump covered itself with blooms, some of which, by actual measurement, grew 36 inches high!

THREE MIDWESTERN GARDENS

LOUISE BLAKE

■ WHEN I attempted to describe the impression made on me by Mrs. Pattison's Quality Gardens in Freeport, Ill., Dr. Everett replied in his inimitable way, " 'Mrs. Pat' plays symphonies with the iris as does no one else who grows them." This reveals the secret enchantment of these gardens, a subtle thing but vivid enough to stir anyone who is sensitive to beauty. The visitor senses this and falls under the spell.

Here one sees only the best iris, chosen with keen knowledge and with fine discrimination. These are grown with a skill one rarely finds in any garden. In Quality Gardens iris are blended magically with color value so true that blue iris seem really blue and pink iris, really pink. Visitors on the iris pilgrimage who planned to spend an hour here spent the day, gaining a valuable lesson in iris gardening. Those who feared the effects of last summer's sale found three acres of iris aristocrats untouched in their beauty.

My morning in these gardens left the beauty of certain iris alive in my memory. The Glutzbeck yellows are startling in their beauty. Like no other iris are GOLDEN GLOW, MING YELLOW and SPUN GOLD. DERRILL HART, too, is a beauty. I never half appreciated RADIANT until I saw a great shining drift in Quality Gardens. I was interested in seeing for the first time lovely CAROLINA MOON of Dr. Hanes at Duke University. I was thrilled at the rare iris blooming at their peak: SNOW FLURRY, OLD PARCHMENT, DEEP VELVET, ELSA SASS, PRAIRIE SUNSET, RUTH POLLOCK, BALMUNG, ROYAL COACH, THELMA JEAN, SIGNAL FIRES, RED GLEAM, MAY DAY and LA LORAINE. These are a few of the iris with which " 'Mrs. Pat' plays symphonies."

For nearly a fortnight preceding the Chicago meeting, I was a guest in Lincoln, Neb., at the beautiful home of Dr. and Mrs. Harry H. Everett. Others of the house party were Dr. and Mrs. Robert J. Graves, Concord, N. H., and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence G. White, Redlands, Cal. Days of rare companionship!

The Everett garden combines beauty with dignity and distinction. There is a large outdoor living room opening through doors in

hedges into smaller garden rooms, all having carpets of lawns and walls of hedges. In these rooms may be found roses, lilies, poppies, peonies, but always there are borders of rare modern iris. Like the friends of the owners of the garden, iris are gathered from all parts of the country and live happily together. Many of these iris are Dr. Everett's own seedlings, which he is too modest to take seriously. Many of the lovely peonies and pinks in the garden add all the more interest for being the Doctor's seedlings.

Here PRAIRIE SUNSET was loveliest in sunset light—an iris that not even the magic of the Sass Brothers has improved. Amazing and amusing plicatas RUTH POLLOCK, BALMUNG, SIEGFRIED, TIFFANY, ORLOFF, ROYAL COACH, BONANZA, and a number of the charming plicata seedlings. One of Clarence White's seedlings won attention and admiration, a distinctive tall-bearded iris with unusual coloring of golden buff. Particularly lovely here were BONSOR, BRIDAL VEIL, E. B. WILLIAMSON and ROSY WINGS. It was in this home and garden that members of the American Iris Society gathered the day before the scheduled pilgrimage. They wandered about the garden at will or chatted on the broad shaded veranda. Cars were provided for drives to beautiful gardens in Lincoln. Throughout the afternoon the Everett home was open, and delicious refreshments were served in the dining room. Guests lingered in the garden through twilight into the evening.

Leaving Lincoln, I spent several days in Sioux City, Iowa, in the delightful home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Currier and Miss Hansen Currier. Other guests in this hospitable home were Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wills of Nashville, Tenn. Last year in the Curriers' winter home in California, the members of the American Iris Society were delightfully entertained. This year at the Curriers' home in Iowa, members of the Society again gathered and enjoyed the same generous hospitality.

In the house, guests were impressed with Mrs. Currier's beautiful arrangement of flowers. In the garden, the same skill in arrangement is apparent. There were no straight borders here, but rich masses of gorgeous iris brought together in brilliant color. Here was a clever study of light and shadow, and contrasts in vivid colors heightened by a quiet water garden or a shaded arbor with easy chairs, making a secluded retreat. To browse in this garden is to find every day some new treasure overlooked in the mass planting. This gives a certain quality of surprise and adds deeper interest.

Browsing through this garden, one finds MARISHA, FAIR ELAINE, PRAIRIE SUNSET, SABLE, E. B. WILLIAMSON, PATRICIA, GOLDEN AGE, CASQUE D'OR, GOLD COAST, FRENCH MAID, SNOW FLURRY, MATULA, WELCOME, MING YELLOW, MODISTE and LOUVOIS. The Currier garden possesses the thrill of the unexpected and the charm of infinite variety.

On my iris trip to the Midwest, I met outstanding people as well as outstanding iris. I am wondering whether there can be found such open hospitality in any other part of our country. I am wondering whether there can be found a greater variety of rare iris seedlings in any other part of our world!

BELOW THE MASON-DIXON LINE

KENNETH D. SMITH

■ HOW FORTUNATE are we Northerners who travel South in early May for a preview of the iris season! Besides the opportunity of visiting many iris gardens and seeing the newest introductions, we also enjoy southern hospitality, a rare treat indeed.

At Spartanburg, S. C., Mrs. Louise Jones Blake's garden was nearly in full bloom on May 6th and 7th. Her home, "Three Oaks," is on the crest of a small hill with her garden sloping down to the woodland below, and this is used very effectively for a background. Her garden is not only an iris garden, but one that can be enjoyed all year round for there is always something in bloom. I was quite impressed with her roses, grown by the hundreds which were just beginning to bloom. Her iris are usually in mass plantings arranged as to color against a background of shrubbery. The paths in her garden wind around the hillside so that new vistas are seen at every corner.

In addition to the large clumps of many of the older iris, Mrs. Blake has many of the newer novelties, and with some of these she has started an innovation which she calls her "Hall of Fame." These are three iris from one hybridizer, planted in a triangle with the hybridizer's name in front arranged along one side of her private driveway. It is a clever idea and no doubt will be copied by other iris growers.

JUNALUSKA impressed me more than any other iris growing in her garden; in fact, it was even better than the Chancellor grew it. MOUNT WASHINGTON was not up to par. It was badly water spotted and gave a tissue paper effect. This was the only time I ever saw this magnificent white misbehave, but this year many iris have acted queerly due to the extremely cold winter and late spring freezes. E. B. WILLIAMSON proved it deserved its gold medal; TIFFANY's curled falls proved objectionable after seeing it so many times; SIERRA BLUE was magnificent, while MICHAELANGELO's standards opened, and it had poor substance. GOLDEN GLOW, while not tall, was a lovely clear yellow. JASMANIA also was water marked and flecked; NARANJA here, and in all the southern gardens this year, was magnificent and the best I have ever seen it.

From Spartanburg to Nashville is a very enjoyable trip by motor going through the Smokies. At places the road rises as high as 5,700 feet and the scenery I consider more beautiful than that of the White or Green mountains.

Nashville had a very severe winter with late freezes, and consequently those gardens which were not protected suffered severely. Even as late as May 15th, Mr. Hill's large formal planting of iris had very little bloom. This garden is the largest planting of iris that I have ever seen, and in past years it has been very beautiful.

The Washington garden is in the city of Nashville itself and is very well protected by shrubbery, so the bloom was early and representative. Here were seen all of the older of the Washington originations, as well as their new introductions and seedlings which had been brought in for observation. I was quite taken with MOON MIST and its fine finish. AZURE MIST also was quite delightful. Unfortunately, CASA BLANCA, the pure white which I had seen as a seedling last year, did not bloom. THE BISHOP was doing extremely well, and SUN DUST, although introduced five years ago, was still a good yellow.

Mrs. Nesmith's unique iris, MELITZA, with its unusual beard, was quite a novelty, and SUNDANCE was just starting to bloom as I left. It evidently is a late iris.

BLENDED BEAUTY, originally named SUPER GEDDES, was growing in the Washington garden near MARY GEDDES. I observed these two iris blooming together for two years and, frankly, I see no similarity between them and no reason for the introduction of BLENDED BEAUTY.



K. D. Smith

*Iris groupings at Three Oaks, the garden of Mrs. L. J. Blake,
Spartanburg, S. C.*

PICOTEE, Clarence Connell's guest iris, was a delightful soft plicata, the bluest of any I have ever seen. It was grown in partial shade and was very beautiful in that location. However, at Dauntless Hill, in full sunlight, it did not have the appeal that it had in the Washington garden, and I am afraid it is not a garden iris. However, it should be extra fine as an indoor or exhibition flower.

As most of the Nashville iris were not yet in bloom, we motored to Corinth, Miss., on May 10th, to see the garden of Mr. Milton Rubel. Here we had the surprise of our life, for not only did we see iris grown by the thousands, but we also saw the most magnificently grown peonies any of us had ever seen. Mr. Rubel's bearded iris planting covers nearly two blocks in the town of Corinth. He had extensive plantings of many of the older varieties and some of the newer novelties, all of which were exceptionally well grown. He also had many seedlings under number, and I was especially interested in his yellow plicatas, one of which, No. 34-14, proved, on comparison with ROYAL COACH, to be identical in color except that the flower of the seedling was much larger. Another seedling that I saw and believed to be worthy of introduction was

No. 37-16, a blue velvet black-purple, which was very similar to VAGABOND PRINCE. Being especially interested in yellows, I noticed No. 38-102, a bright buttercup yellow, but this had bad branching, with the flower buds pointing in, showing its Pallida blood. Unfortunately, Mr. Rubel keeps no record of his crosses so that he could not tell us the parentage of those seedlings which interested us.

But if we were astonished at Mr. Rubel's peonies, we were absolutely awed when we saw his mass planting of Siberian iris. These were planted by the thousands on a hillside in the back part of the local cemetery, and it was the most breath-taking sight I have ever seen when we first came upon this hillside of purple and blue. Nearby were planted thousands of Japanese iris, which would be worth traveling miles to see when in full bloom. Mr. Rubel likes to do things on a large scale, and where most of us plant a package of seeds, he plants by the bushel.

Mr. Jesse Wills, whose garden and home is located at Belle Meade outside of Nashville, has, I believe, with the exception of Mr. Junius Fishburn, the most extensive planting of the newest novelties of tall bearded iris in the South. It was not long ago that the only iris to be seen in Nashville were the originations of Kirkland and Washington, and it was the younger generation who took the opportunity of starting the display gardens featuring the originations of hybridizers all over the world. This is a fine thing, for I have always maintained that iris should be distributed so that their behavior could be observed in various parts of the country. Also, as many of us travel to Nashville every year for the preview of the season, we naturally want to see as many of the newer originations as possible, so much credit should be given to Mr. Wills for his display garden.

The planting in the front of his home consists mostly of clumps of iris scattered around in front of shrubbery and underneath trees, and I know of no more effective planting than this, for each clump may be judged by itself, which permits it to show up to its best advantage. Soft colors like those of EROS were not bleached out in partial shade, and doing especially well in these clumps were GREAT LAKES, SONG OF GOLD, GOLDEN AMBER and GUDRUN.

In the rear of his home, Mr. Wills has a long bed in which are planted the newer novelties. In spite of the late freeze which harmed the foliage, TRIPTYCH, ELSA SASS, OLD PARCHMENT, SHA-

WANO and MOUNT WASHINGTON were extra fine. MAY DAY, with its luscious coloring, faded badly and quickly turned to tissue paper, while DUBROVNIK did not fade and lasted for a considerable period.

Mr. Wills has recently become interested in hybridizing, and he grows his seedlings in a lot adjoining in the rear. His 1939 seedlings germinated better and made better growth than those of any hybridizer I had ever seen who did not use a cold frame.

The garden of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Williams is located on the Hill Road, at Brentwood, about seven miles south of Nashville. It is an extremely attractive garden, quite formal and very effectively laid out. Evergreen hedges play an important part in the landscaping, and they also serve as effective wind breaks. All of the Kirkland iris have been moved here, and again BROWN THRASHER was the center of attraction. It has a metallic sheen that gives great brilliance and life to the flower. RISING SUN was also admired, and a large planting of SONNY BOY was very effective. Mr. Williams also had a large number of the Kirkland seedlings planted in various beds. Mrs. Williams had a most unusual seedling bloom while I was there which was named JASPER AGATE. Its color is a dark metallic red-brown which lightens with age to a smooth red-copper self. GLEN ELLEN was again exceptionally fine. It has good substance and every where I saw it, it behaved well.

THE GUARDSMAN I saw for the first time, and while the branching was not so good as I should like to see it, I still consider it one of the best iris I saw on my southern trip. The color of its standards could be described as a dusty lavender pink, and the falls were the color of DAUNTLESS with velvet added. They were edged with the same color of the standards, making it a most unusual flower.

Mr. Geddes Douglas' garden is also located on the Hill Road a short distance away from Mr. T. A. Williams. It consists of a series of terraces with apple trees scattered around to give shade, which is greatly appreciated while viewing the iris. It is so laid out that it is especially delightful in early morning or late afternoon. Lately, Mr. Douglas has added many of the newer novelties to his collection as well as a great many of the recent Cayeux iris. He also grows all of my named varieties in his garden.

Mr. Geddes Douglas has been hybridizing for a number of years, and in his iris breeding has stressed stamina and branching, two points which have been overlooked by some hybridizers in breeding

for color. His WHITE PRINCE was greatly admired. This iris, with its marvelous branching and good substance, I should like to see planted all by itself in a large clump where it should be quite stunning. Among his seedlings were several yellow reverse bicolor plicatas which were decidedly unusual. The best of all was No. 40-4.

CHRISTABEL proved itself an excellent Dykes candidate and was quite outstanding in his garden as well as in other gardens which I visited in many regions. YELLOW JEWEL, a brilliant clear yellow, and CAROLINE BURR, an ivory with a frosty sheen, did exceptionally well on one-year plants and were also quite outstanding. PINK RUFFLES was a delightful soft pink intermediate. MELITZA again was quite a novelty, and its bloom lasted for four days. YOUTH'S DREAM was greatly admired.

Mr. Stanley Horn's garden is situated under large, beautiful trees. The cold weather had retarded his bloom so that when I visited the garden, very few iris were blooming.

Those who have never seen Dauntless Hill have a treat in store for them. Mr. Clarence Connell has built a dream house on top of the hill, which is so heavily wooded that it was necessary to cut out some of the trees to obtain views of the hills beyond. Under these trees are naturalized daffodils, and a winding path takes one down to the iris garden on the hillside below. GOLDEN TREASURE and THE BISHOP were two iris which I remembered as doing especially well, and I neglected to take many notes here because I was so enthused about Mr. Connell's house. He uses it mostly as a weekend lodge. Its large living room is panelled in cherry, and the majority of the furniture was made by himself. To say it is exquisite is not enough praise for some of the pieces really belong in a museum.

All of these gardens which I visited were different, and each person had expressed some of his own individuality in the layout. Quite a few of the gardens had been replanted so that they would be most effective for the annual meeting, which will be held in Nashville in 1941.

There were, of course, certain iris which I consider outstanding from those that I saw. I would say that BROWN THRASHER, THE GUARDSMAN, CAROLINE BURR, YELLOW JEWEL, WHITE PRINCE, OLD PARCHMENT, SONNY BOY, MOON MIST, and GLEN ELLEN were the most distinctive.

IRIS IN AND ABOUT PHILADELPHIA

JOHN DOLMAN, JR.

■ IN A YEAR blackened by the shadow of man's inhumanity to man, it is hard to appraise even the beauties of an iris season without slipping into a jaundiced attitude. In Region III many things went wrong. A rather dry autumn reduced the increase. A late spring, with many thaws and freezes, caused blind rhizomes on varieties that ordinarily bloom well. And almost daily rains during the peak blooming days destroyed the best crops of flowers. The most that can be said is that the growth was not as sparse and the stems were not so short as in 1939. Early flowers were small, but midseason and late varieties were pretty well up to standard.

I had planned to visit all of the more active members in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, and especially the eight or nine who are growing seedlings from their own crosses. But the frequent rains broke up my schedule, and I was able to see only a few gardens.

Mrs. Hires and her daughter are doing a great deal of crossing, with the latest introductions as parents; but as most of their seeds are sent to Colonel Nicholls and grown at Ithaca, I cannot report on the results. One of Miss Hires' first seedlings was blooming at Ardmore, however, and was not half-bad—a fairly large white, of good form and substance. Mrs. Hires has an extensive collection of the newer iris, especially those of the Sass Brothers and of Colonel Nicholls. Most striking among them were RED VALOR, of brilliant color but not of VALOR form, and STORM KING, a huge flaring flower of excellent form, smoothly shaded and very dark, blacker on the falls than THE BLACK DOUGLAS. WEST POINT was fair, but, to my eye, not very unusual; MARY E. NICHOLLS, which I had seen before in Mr. Fishburn's garden, was excellent—a white version of FAIR ELAINE, with similar heavy substance and the same yellow hafts. The garden as a whole was partly dismantled, for Mrs. Hires is in process of moving to a farm near Valley Forge.

The most interesting garden in the Philadelphia area this year is undoubtedly that of Mr. Myron Douglas, at Woodbury. He has not added so many new introductions since his infestation of soft rot in 1938 and 1939, but he has been raising seedlings in a big way, using

excellent parents, and growing them better than any seedlings I have seen. They are planted in sandy soil, widely spaced, and one-year plants have from four to 12 rhizomes. The general quality of the newest crop particularly is the highest I have seen on unselected seedlings. There are many fine yellows, in all shades and forms, several near-amoenas and variegatas, and some good reds. Perhaps the most striking of all is a large ruffled variegata, from CLAUDE AU-REAU \times RAMESES, called WILHELM MEISTER. Another good one is a redder AMIGO, from SHAH JEHAN \times MIRASOL. There was also a 1939 seedling called LOVESOME, a large blue on the order of CASTALIA, which seemed quite impressive. Mr. Douglas had all his rows marked with the parentages, and the plantation as a whole was a veritable textbook in breeding.

My own small seedling patch has yielded nothing very interesting in the last two years except from one cross of RAMESES \times MACARON. Several in this batch bloomed last year, and I named two, LUDMILLA and SWARTHMORE. The rest bloomed this year, and one of them seemed quite interesting—a sort of orange pink blend, of ruffled flaring form, strong substance and smooth hafts, with a golden iridescence on the falls. All from this cross are blends, and all have the ruffled flaring form and good substance. My garden, as a whole, was in poor shape this year.

Among others in this part of the country who grow seedlings are Dr. A. J. Casselman, of Camden, whose garden is at Gibbsboro, N. J.; C. H. Caldwell, Montclair, N. J.; Mrs. H. A. Coleman, of Johnstown, Pa.; Mrs. F. H. Clymer, of Gordon Heights, Del.; Graham Schofield, Bridgeton, N. J.; Mrs. Edgar A. Knapp, Rumson, N. J.; Mrs. R. Moore Price, New Hope, Pa.; and Wm. Roy Mikle, of Hillcrest Roseries, Progress, Pa. Mr. Mikle is the most active of these in point of large scale breeding. He is setting out from five to ten thousand seedlings a year, but is extremely cautious about introducing them, although he reports that some of his seedlings are under observation at the Schreiner gardens. He has been doing some work with colchicine, but with no striking results so far. All of these growers welcome American Iris Society visitors.



GARDENS IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA

ELIZABETH N. NESMITH

■ ON MY annual iris jaunt to see many of the gardens of prominent iris hybridizers, I found the season of iris bloom from a week to ten days late throughout the southern and eastern parts of the United States. As a consequence I was too early in my visits to many of the iris gardens around New York to see them at the height of their bloom.

The garden of Mr. Kenneth D. Smith is located on Staten Island, N. Y. It is a charming place with many beautifully grown varieties, but, unfortunately, the ocean air and fog which make it so delightfully cool in summer were too much in evidence in late May. As a result I saw very few of his fine new named varieties, and almost none of his seedlings. No. K-10 was a brilliant lemon chrome self with broad-domed standards and semi-flaring falls. It was a large, well-formed flower of heavy substance and excellent form. He had many hundreds of seedlings, and it was a great disappointment to me not to see them bloom. Of his named varieties, VIOLET SYMPHONY, PINK RUFFLES and CAROLINE BURR were the only ones in flower, but they fully merited the praise that has been given them by many iris enthusiasts. Other new iris which I saw and liked very much were PERSAN, a brilliant red having great luminosity and carrying qualities in the garden; CAMEROUN, effective in its dark and rich red-purple tones, and CHARLOTTE MILLET, as stunning as in previous years. All three of these French iris are most outstanding. Mr. Smith has a series of ruffled seedlings similar in form to PINK RUFFLES, but in different colors that were very bright and cheery in the garden and attracted a great deal of attention.

For two years I had looked forward to seeing the garden of Mr. Howard Glutzbeck, of Lynbrook, L. I., N. Y., only to find when I reached there that he did not have a single tall bearded iris in bloom. This was a great disappointment to me for I had hoped to see his new seedlings, and especially his famous SPUN GOLD.

This was my first visit to the garden of Mr. H. Huston Baker, 3rd, Cranford, N. J., and although it was not more than 20 miles from Mr. Smith's garden, it was in full bloom, with many named varieties well grown and in good condition. He is raising a good many seed-

lings, and among those that pleased me especially was a very fine tall white, with larger flowers and better substance than EASTER MORN, thoroughly hardy and excellent in every way. I also saw another fine blue white of SNOW FLURRY substance but with much better branching. A very flaring luminous yellow iris attracted my attention, and even with the flock of yellows of the present day it seemed to me to warrant special mention. Another of similar coloring to NARANJA, but with a much smoother finish and no trace of flecking, seemed to show great promise. Mr. Baker is a very busy man at the present time and does not get as much time as he would like to devote to his garden. There were many seedlings which were in bud, but as I could make only one visit to the garden, I had to forego the pleasure of seeing them.

The garden of Mr. F. W. Cassebeer, at Blauvelt, N. Y., was in full bloom at the time I visited it, for it is in a sheltered place, and was a magnificent sight with its many new and rare varieties beautifully grown and well arranged for color harmony. Among the varieties which attracted my attention was ATHALA, a tall plicata with a white background stitched and dotted at the edge with clear blue purple, leaving a very effective white area in the center of the falls. MARINELLA was most outstanding with its many blooms of heavy substance on tall, well-branched stalks. FLORENTINE, another foreign plicata of lighter tone than ATHALA, was much admired. BUCKSKIN was splendid, blooming on a very tall, sturdy stalk, and it attracted a great deal of attention. I was greatly intrigued by two lovely Onco hybrids, NELSON OF HILLY and SUSAN OF HILLY. They are lovely in color, and while not tall or well-branched, they will be a great addition to any garden. Mr. Cassebeer had a very fine new seedling which I think will go far. It is No. C-7. The standards are brilliant Empire yellow, beautifully arched and firmly held. The falls are semi-flaring, of smoothly finished white, with a $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch border of the same Empire yellow as the standards around the falls. Styles and beard are a little deeper than the standards. It is a very luminous flower, and is in the top rank of the new iris.

Miss Elizabeth MacKnight, of Blauvelt, N. Y., has a charming garden with many good and interesting iris, well arranged in a colorful planting which forms a delightful setting for one of the most fascinating old houses I have ever seen. It is the home of Miss Caroline Burr, for whom Mr. Smith named his tall and stately ivory white iris as a tribute to this most gracious gentlewoman.



K. D. Smith

*The iris garden of Mr. K. D. Smith, Dongan Hills, Staten Island,
New York*

Both Mr. Smith and Mr. Cassebeer have grown many of their seedlings at this place, and Miss MacKnight has been of great assistance to Mr. Cassebeer in his hybridizing, for she has a keen eye for color and enjoys this interesting work.

On May 31st, the New York Region of the American Iris Society held an iris show in cooperation with The Horticultural Society of New York at "Gardens on Parade" at the New York World's Fair. Mrs. Wheeler H. Peckham, Mrs. Silas B. Waters, and I were the judges. They had a very fine show and, considering the lateness of the season, it was most remarkable that they could exhibit so many excellent iris. The exhibitors showed great ingenuity in bringing their iris into bloom. One exhibitor cut the unopened bloom stalks that had any possibility of flowering for the show, took them into the house, and put up flood lights, which he kept on throughout the night. I understand it was like a movie to watch the flowers unfold. Two other exhibitors used what I should call "Yankee ingenuity" in their method of opening their flowers. They cut their bloom stalks and took them into the kitchen, fired up the coal range, opened the oven door for greater warmth and, in this

cheery atmosphere, the flowers unfolded in almost perfect condition.

The Silver Medal of the American Iris Society went to Mr. Cassebeer for his fine stalk of the French iris MARINELLA, and the Society's Bronze Medal was won by Mr. Smith for a stalk of DAMERINE. Further details of the New York show will appear in a later BULLETIN under the vice-president's report.

Flowering too late to be viewed by Mrs. Nesmith during her sojourn in the New York area was the garden of Mr. Howard R. Glutzbeck at Lynbrook, Long Island. It was visited one afternoon the following week by Mr. K. D. Smith and the editor. We found there in full flower a large number of plants of Mr. Glutzbeck's originations MING YELLOW, DERRILL HART, and SPUN GOLD.

For both of us it was our first view of the famous SPUN GOLD and the patch of a dozen or more stalks in bloom was a magnificent sight indeed. It is a large bright flower of finely sculptured form with excellent substance, and in our opinion certainly ranks among the best two or three yellow iris in commerce today. To us it appeared that SPUN GOLD is really a bi-toned yellow with falls that are just slightly deeper in color than the standards and that this accounts for the effect sometimes described as velvety. For all its beauty SPUN GOLD is, however, not without some defects. Its slender stalks did not have sufficient resiliency to withstand the Long Island breezes which sweep through the Glutzbeck garden and had to be staked. Sad to relate, also, is the fact that there was some suggestion of flecking on the falls, but Mr. Glutzbeck assured us that these are not in evidence in a normal season with less rainfall than was the case this spring.

MING YELLOW, a lighter yellow with a bright orange beard, is pleasing enough to include in any collection. Yet, so swift has been the progress in breeding for yellows that we would hardly feel justified in still placing it with the topflight varieties in this color class. DERRILL HART is a huge bronzy maroon that is very imposing and will undoubtedly be in high favor with the iris buying public when its price becomes lower.

While inspecting Mr. Glutzbeck's yellows we were joined by Dr. Cook of Yonkers, and we three continued back into the seedling patch. Here we found an improved DERRILL HART and a number of iris in interesting tones of rose and apricot, a line of breeding which Mr. Glutzbeck is now pursuing with every promise of future success.

A JAUNT THROUGH NEW ENGLAND

ETHEL ANSON PECKHAM

■ WE STARTED off for a hurried trip to a few New England gardens and it rained, how it rained! Gloomy skies hung over us and we shivered with cold. Our hospitable friends provided enough blankets for the night, to be sure, but what a bad iris season it has been with late frosts, cold and little sun; with deluges of water and then fierce heat and rain again. It is hard to judge new varieties under such conditions. Stems are not normal—one wonders if they will always be like snakes—and flowers do not have any substance. One cannot see how they will resist broiling sun, nor judge their clarity of color at all. Some blue varieties look far better than they would in sunlight, and so it goes. What one says this year must be taken with reserve and perhaps only added to the experience of other years.

A beating wind while we were in Lowell gave me a chance to see what varieties did withstand all of these ills. I made a list of them under stress and give it herewith: AUBANEL, CHARLOTTE MILLET, MATTERHORN, ALINE, CELLOPHANE, SHINING SUN, PATRICIAN, WHITE PRINCE, LUTETIA, TRIPTYCH, CHOSEN, MISSOURI, VISION FUGITIVE, NOBILITY, SUNDUST, DIRECTEUR PINELLE, APPLE BLOSSOM, FLORENTINE, MADAME LOUIS AUREAU.

We went first to the Nesmiths', making their pleasant home our headquarters. The garden is crowded with all sorts of good plants so one has a chance to see a fine iris in proper garden surroundings and judge its value to the gardener, and not just to the iris expert or collector. The walks of grass add a great deal to the beauty. I find that the usual nursery style of planting is a handicap to most iris, especially to blends and reds or red-browns, unless they are so thickly planted no soil can show between them. At Mrs. Nesmith's there are shrubs of many kinds, large and small trees, roses and climbing plants, all to give good background while the juxtaposition of peonies, oriental poppies, hemerocallis and so on in profusion lends different shaped foliage to break the monotony. Buds of lilies to bloom later on, rock plants to edge walks, ferns in the shade, hostias with various other types of iris and species, all help to make a real garden.

In dry seasons the Nesmiths use a "soil soaker," a sort of short canvas hose that oozes water gently, and their fertilizing efforts are moderate so one sees no evidence of disease, nor does one see overgrown, coarse plants except where it is the nature of the particular variety to be so. There is an immense collection here of the best iris of many groups so one could spend a long time with much profit.

I cannot mention all of the iris I noted as the same varieties will be commented upon by others, but there were many to which my reaction might be of interest because I am a hard judge. Mrs. Nesmith had a good pale-yellow seedling with a green cast that had a large ruffled but spreading flower. It was very tall on finely branched stems and probably will have a long season of bloom. This I liked well but could not deliver a final judgment upon as it was planted under the shelter of some trees and it should be seen in blistering sun to find out if fading might result. This was numbered Cream 38-75. Her yellow, SHINING SUN, seemed a good thing with a nice habit of growth, pretty form, clean, clear medium tone and quite weather-resistant. Among all the yellows I saw, and there was a very representative collection at Fairmount, it was easily second best, with GOLDEN MAJESTY holding first place. SHINING SUN has none of that green in the shadows which spoils a yellow and makes it difficult to use with other colors if there is any depth of tone at all. GOLDEN MAJESTY stands out as the best yellow we saw anywhere. There are a number of good ones nowadays, but for a picker and chooser there are still not many that are really good in every way for all parts of the country.

There are just one or two in each yellow group—deep, medium, pale, pink yellows and green yellows. YELLOW JEWEL is handsome, but so far I have not seen it on a tall enough stem for the large flower. This may be because all the plants, both last and this year, were rather newly planted. YELLOW GLORY has an enormous flower of style and quality but the stem is very short for the flower. MAYLING SOONG is a pretty thing and I think will become a "garden friend" as plants of quality do that grow well and bloom freely. DIANA I saw in a show and in several gardens and liked it, although it did not care much for bad weather. TRIPTYCH is a great greenish-yellow of smooth finish, a massive plant and effective in the garden. It has a particularly pleasing form; but one would not want it in a small collection. In a huge garden it would be an essential used as varient among other yellows. SUNBURST is upstanding, has plenty

of substance and ranked very high among the best yellows. However, it is so pink in tone that it belongs again in a different class. NARANJA appeared good to me everywhere, and it was very noticeable as well as useful in the garden. CHOSEN stands heat and wind well, is rather unique in style and shape, but in cool weather curls down more than is satisfactory. ELSA SASS is in a color group of its own, so cool, clean and lemony. The shape is not so good as the habit. The flower is large, to be sure, and in proportion, but I would reserve my lemons for beverages.

Of new red bicolors, which are never really red at all but mostly brownish, ANCHORAGE was a handsome thing, smooth and clear. This was on too short a stem, newly planted, so it may be taller. DAMERINE is a rich, dark red-brown with real finish and little fading. It showed up well everywhere I saw it and will probably be an excellent addition to our gardens and a good show flower, too. APPLE BLOSSOM was a pretty pink blend, very floriferous, although the flowers fade a little at the edges.

I think we do not take enough interest in the intermediate sizes of iris or those that might be used in front of a tall variety. If one searches for good short and smaller sorts, they are very hard to find. AMIGO is a splendid one and so is VARESE (a rich red-purple), and Mr. Smith's PINK RUFFLES is also an attractive subject. Among the best of these smaller varieties is Miss Sturtevant's NEOS, which is a bright, clear, gay little thing full of quality.

Mrs. Nesmith also had CAROLINE BURR, a good white of waxy effect with a greenish-cream flush at the hafts. Of whites, MOUNT CLOUD still stood out, as did MOUNT WASHINGTON. Most of the handsomer new whites are so ruffled that when there are many flowers open, the effect is too much that of a milliner's parcel, tissue-paper enveloped.

One interesting thing about the iris we saw that were outstanding for style and quality was the fact that a group of French-raised varieties were dominant for their good showing in a number of gardens. Not only were they outstanding for fine coloring and form, but they also were evidently good growers, able to make excellent showing under our weather conditions and hold their own with our best. In looking back over this season, a group of these remain in the memory like the accent plants a landscape architect uses to "step up" his plan. Of these the best was probably MARINELLA, raised by Mr. F. Cayeux. This we did not see in New

England, but we did see it nearer home. It is a gorgeous brown blend, magnificent in every way. Many do not care for dark colored varieties; still when the colors are so clear and clean, the darkness is an asset. Others of this set are LOUVOIS, MADAME LOUIS AUREAU, CHARLOTTE MILLET, FLORENTINE (a lovely plicata that is tried and true and does not flop or darken as so many do); CAMEROUN (deep red-purple); PERSAN (claret red); MADAME MAURICE LASSAILLY on the style of AMIGO but a tall, large flowered sort), and AUBANEL. All these are as fine as anything that has been produced here, and the dark blends, I think, are better than any of ours. The conclusion, then, is that this set of iris is indispensable in any collection of size, and one or two of them are needed in all collections.

Mr. Wareham's VISION FUGITIVE is tall and handsome, a very pale yellow that has a spreading flower with a deeper spot on the haft that is most intriguing. The branching is nice, and it withstood the bad weather quite well. I look for this to make a good showing as the years go on. The falls are whiter than the standards, which is unusual in so large a flower, and will show up in the mass. The queerest combination of coloring was MELITZA, looking like a tea-room confection of whipped cream and apricots. LIGHTHOUSE again was very effective, possibly being obligatory for the small garden.

We went down to Miss Sturtevant's and found her among her seedlings, of which she still had a few in bloom. Her garden is a mass of flowers, of pretty things from unusual varieties, and is also crammed with interest for the real plant-lover for there are all sorts of plants beside iris. She had a nice warm yellow seedling of LADY PARAMOUNT with deeper veins and a graceful pink (AIRY DREAM \times EASTER MORN) that had wiry stems, flowers with white hafts, and a short pink seedling with a strong orange beard and brown-veined hafts. The latter was a child of GOLD STREAM and TALISMAN. It is refreshing to find a breeder who tries for something other than the huge-flowered tall sorts. In her garden we saw some bushes of *Neilla sinensis* covered with sprays of delightful pink flowers, a shrub that is not used enough and appears to be hardy and a quick grower. It blooms at iris time and is worthwhile as a change from the everlastingly same combinations one sees in every garden. The whole setting of Miss Sturtevant's home among her plants illustrates the owner so perfectly. She moves quietly about among her treasures, aware of all sides of their existence and it

seems as if she belonged among the beautiful things of nature and was a part of it herself.

From Wellesley we went to Mr. Gage's at Natick. His garden is tiny, but what a mass of bloom was there! Here there was nothing but iris, large, small, of middle height and proportion, all well chosen as good things in themselves and all well grown. He fertilizes, but not more than he should. If a variety does not do well for him, he just "chucks it over the fence," and I think that is an excellent thing to do. All his iris are carefully selected with an eye to garden use and not just to sell to some lover of splurge. He has plenty of big ones, but they are not coarse or varieties that would be regretted after a year or two. A new one, CHESTNUT HILL is a great tall green yellow that is very fine. ECLAT is a golden, garden yellow, short and full of bloom, but it is clean, gay and tidy. The judges may not notice it much, but it will hold its place in a garden just the same. ANNA GAGE is a neat buff bicolor blend with red brown falls and bids fair to make its mark. One of the best was HAZEL GALLAGHER, a dark red blend. The best of all, I thought, was HYLEPHILA, which is very big, is still first-class, and has a flowing shape all its own. This is an outstanding variety to be heard from later. GLORIOLE is still unbeaten for beauty, and I know no other that gives me more pleasure. RED BONNET I had not seen before, and it took my fancy. The round shape of the parts and the smoothness of the finish, together with the brilliance of the coloring, were fine. Of medium height, the proportion is just right. Mr. Sass's GOLDEN HELMET was in fine fettle here, if you like that style of strongly veined coloring. ETHELYN KLEITZ, a clean, raspberry blend, and TYRIAN BEAUTY, a pretty medium rose blend self, were charming. There were many other good things, but space is limited. I always enjoy going to Mr. Gage's, both he and Mrs. Gage are so pleasant, sincerely glad to see you, and there is an atmosphere of hominess that is consolation for a spirit discouraged with a misguided world.

From here we steered along for Worcester to see our worthy President's stronghold. Mr. McKee's garden is set behind and below his house, and it was a riot of color. How he manages to produce so many good seedlings in so small a space is a wonder. It must mean a ruthless strength of character applied to the discarding with a very careful eye for selection. Here we saw also many of the finest new varieties and, among them, CITY OF LINCOLN look-

ing its best, and its best is very good indeed. Mr. McKee had a white seedling (No. 38-80) that impressed me more than any seedling I saw. It was a well-polished flower on the style of ORIANA, but it was better and later, larger and even more floriferous. I could see nothing against it except that there are many good whites. However, are there any of this type with waxy substance and so late? The gold beard is tipped white and is not too much in evidence. I hope this will be introduced.

On another day we went to New Hampshire to visit Dr. Graves, who has a large and fine collection and hundreds of seedlings of a very high standard. All of his plants were so tremendous that one had a feeling of repletion. Ninety per cent of his seedlings, transplanted last year, were in bloom, and they were all so fine it was hard to select from them. This high percentage of bloom is most unusual for this northern climate, and shows what fresh soil and fertilizer will do. I suspect there may be trouble with rot later in plants of such lush growth. A seedling, No. 36-31, was pale yellow, widespread, with an orange beard. The plant was in proportion, and another (No. 38-87A) a smooth medium yellow with very broad parts and orange beard, took my eye. This latter, a seedling from AT DAWNING \times GUDRUN was excellent in every way. Dr. Graves's garden is quite fascinating in its various divisions separated by hedges and secluded from each other, always giving a surprise and providing a pleasant background. While each garden seems apart, the whole is very extensive.

One evening we spent at Haverhill with Mrs. Lewis. In her garden there are surprises aplenty, beginning with a walk among wildflowers under pines, a sheltered green garden, a rock garden, a rose garden and sweeps of lawn shaded by fine old trees. The iris are a tremendous collection with many plants of each variety, so one gets a real idea of their mass effect. Her seedlings are good, too, and besides MAYLING SOONG, we saw SUNUP, WABAN WATER and others. WABAN WATER is a pale blue or blue-white with open standards and a lot of character; it is a good garden flower. Here we saw SANTA CLARA in glorious form. This is a fine blue not properly appreciated. There was a short, lively red blend, TUSCALOOSA, which attracted the eye. Here were PERSAN and CAMEROUN and CHINA MAID. The latter was seen in each garden, and it did not care for the weather at all. This variety is evidently good, but it flops and is too bunched on the top of the stem. In dull, wet

weather, it did look like the rusty sides of an old freighter with no Plimsoll mark showing, so I sank it promptly. Perhaps warmer days were needed. JEAN LAFITTE was nice here, and so was BLUE TRIUMPH. We do need more blues that grow well in the East. WAVERLY is certainly a good one, and so is BLUE MONARCH. Of the darker, more purple blues, CREOLE BELLE is superb. CALLING ME is very pretty although it lacks a little in substance. GREAT LAKES is easily the best light blue, and it was seen in good form.

In conclusion I want to say that the best iris seen this season were WABASH, GREAT LAKES, MARINELLA, HYLEPHILA, GLORIOLE, SABLE, GOLDEN MAJESTY, CREOLE BELLE, McKee's white No. 38-80, FLORENTINE, CHARLOTTE MILLET, DAMERINE, KEEPSAKE, CAROLINE BURR, CAMEROUN, FRENCH MAID and ATROS. This last is a fine deep red. I do not know whose it is and have no record of it in the Check List.

So the season is over, and it was a little washed out on the edges, but it had plenty to keep the genus iris in one's thoughts until another spring comes around.

SURVEY OF 1940 IRIS SEASON

JUNIUS P. FISHBURN

■ THE 1940 iris season, which, for me, began on the day when Hitler invaded Belgium and Holland and ended on the day when France's collapse became apparent, could not possibly have been one of uninterrupted enjoyment. There were other complications—first, an unusually hard winter and several late spring freezes had done considerable damage to southern gardens, and again miserable weather with an unusual number of rain storms seemed to be the case everywhere during blooming season. Consequently, the season, as I saw it, was not distinguished by superlative bloom. Nevertheless, many fine new things were growing well. With the exception of my own home garden, all the gardens were seen very hurriedly; consequently, these notes must be sketchy and impressionistic.

First, I saw two very lovely gardens in the Carolinas which should be visited next year by Iris Society members making the Nashville trip. At Duke University, near Durham, N. C., the very lovely Sarah P. Duke Memorial garden is beginning to make a real showing; there is very little new iris in this garden, but Dr. Fred Hanes, nearby, and Mr. Norfleet Webb, who is in charge of the Duke garden and who lives at Hillsboro, both have good collections of newer iris. Mrs. Lewis Jones Blake at Three Oaks, Spartanburg, S. C., has as lovely a garden as I have seen in the Southeast—much fine iris, but also fine roses and a wide variety of other things planted in a way which reflects the unique personality of the garden's owner. Generally, iris in both of these places is at its best slightly ahead of peak bloom in Nashville, but they are worth seeing either before or after the Nashville meeting.

Next, I had a hurried preview of the 1941 meeting in Nashville. I was in Nashville several days ahead of the best bloom, but I saw many lovely and interesting gardens: those of Jesse Wills, Clarence Connell, Geddes Douglas, Tom Williams and Mrs. Washington. And I also saw many fine new iris. My chief interest was in some of the new seedlings which the late Chancellor Kirkland left to iris lovers. BROWN THRASHER, a brighter, richer, better COPPER LUSTRE, and RISING SUN, a lovely pink and light red bi-color, both scheduled for introduction next year, were the two best of these. SONNY BOY, both at Nashville and later in my own garden in Roanoke, proved to be one of the finest of the Kirkland introductions to date. Iris lovers will be delighted to know that many fine unnamed Kirkland seedlings will be on exhibition at the annual meeting next year. The same thing is true of many seedlings from the late Mr. Washington. The best of his introductions this year which I saw was MOON MIST, a lovely, smooth, flaring, pale yellow. In the Washington garden I also saw fine clumps of dozens of Washington varieties displayed to great advantage. Mr. Geddes Douglas's garden was somewhat later than the others, and no large percentage of his planting was in bloom. Kenneth Smith's fine yellow, YELLOW JEWEL, and Mr. Douglas's own WHITE PRINCE interested me most there. At Mr. Connell's, the gorgeous and unique hillside garden interested me so much that I made few notes on iris, particularly since I was much too early for the best bloom. Mr. Jesse Wills's garden is notable for his effective display of new iris; I have never seen iris shown to better advantage. Of the newer, non-Nashville things in his garden, MAY DAY (Hall)

and ELSA SASS (H. Sass) were two of the best. Mr. Wills is doing a great deal of systematic crossing, already has some good seedlings, and by another year should have a great many seedlings to show the annual meeting visitors. All in all, Nashville offers perhaps more to iris lovers than any city in America, and next year's meeting there should be the best and most interesting in the Society's history.

Following my own season in Roanoke, the highlights of which will be covered in alphabetical notes later, came a hurried trip to Philadelphia, then the middlewest and finally the northeast. I happened on a very rainy season around Philadelphia, which was not conducive to good iris display, but the highlight of a hurried afternoon there was a huge planting of seedlings at the garden of Mr. M. E. Douglas at Woodbury, N. J. I saw there hundreds of well-grown seedlings, several dozen worth a second year's attention, and certainly several in a wide range of colors worthy of introduction. If Mr. Douglas continues his present intense interest in seedlings, his garden will quickly become, for iris lovers, one of the most interesting spots on the Eastern Seaboard.

Then to Omaha and the Sass gardens, always a delight to any iris visitor interested in newer things. Unfortunately, the day scheduled for the visit to the Sass's was a very hot and very windy one, and the iris, in addition, were a little past their best due to the fact that the Iowa and Nebraska people had changed their dates to conform to the delay in the Chicago meeting. At Hans Sass's, the highlights were: first, a gorgeous clump of PRAIRIE SUNSET; second, a rich, new red to be given the name GARDEN FLAME; and, third, a tremendous range of yellow plicatas, with RUTH POLLOCK making the best show among these. There were many numbered seedlings in the yellow plicata group, No. 42-38 being particularly good and well worthy of introduction, and a still newer one, No. 62-40, on the basis of its first bloom, promising to be the best of all. This latter one is very rich and heavily colored, and my own preference runs to those less heavily colored, of which No. 42-38 is the best one I have seen. Hans Sass also has a fine bright variegata, No. 17-37, which should be introduced. At Jacob Sass's, the finest named variety was his lovely new white, cream and gold introduction, GOLDEN FLEECE. His garden was particularly notable for hundreds of fine seedlings from PRAIRIE SUNSET. While there is none in the whole group of PRAIRIE SUNSET seedlings which can properly be called on

“improved PRAIRIE SUNSET,” there are many fine things with unusual colorings in this group of seedlings.

The night following the visit to the Sassses brought a heavy rain and hail storm which not only wrecked gardens but also blocked highways and railroads. Under such circumstances, Mrs. Whiting’s garden was seen the next day under very unfavorable conditions, but in spite of this there was enough new bloom open by noon to impress all the visitors with the high quality of her own seedlings, over and above her beautifully planted and well-grown collection of newer named varieties. GOLDEN SPIKE, a 1940 introduction of hers, was the best yellow I saw during the whole season and a very fine one indeed to start her list of her own introductions. She had other fine yellows, mostly lighter than GOLDEN SPIKE; a number of excellent blends, of which MIRABELLE was the best; quite a few fine reds, mostly from MATULA and GARDEN MAGIC, and several promising light blues, the best of which was a seedling from SHINING WATERS and GLORIOLE. From this garden in future years there will certainly come many fine new iris if the standard set by this year’s introduction is maintained.

Jumping back east to Indiana and joining Mr. Lapham and Mr. McKee, I spent the morning in Mr. Lapham’s several plantings and the afternoon at Bluffton with the Paul Cooks and the Williamsons. At Mr. Lapham’s, the striking feature by all odds is his development of fine red iris. RED GLEAM, which had made a splendid show in my own garden on a one-year plant, was even better in his garden on two-year plants and is the finest and reddest red self thus far introduced. A red seedling, N-20, since named EDWARD LAPHAM, may possibly be more red than RED GLEAM. At any rate, it is somewhat different in its color tones and is distinct enough to warrant introduction; in case it is introduced, it will rank certainly at the very top of the red list. Mr. Lapham’s other ambition in his crossing has been to develop pinks; he has succeeded in getting many fine garden pinks but has not made quite the striking progress in this field that he has accomplished in the red field. Six or eight of his pinks and pink blends, however, have very real value as fine garden clumps. The ones of these which I liked best were SPRING IDYLL, BELLE COVERT, BO PEEP and RIDING HIGH. Paul Cook at Bluffton has likewise worked in the red and pink color ranges, although his results are quite different from those accomplished by Mr. Lapham. The reds at Paul Cook’s have come mainly through the E. B. WIL-

LIAMSON breeding and are blends rather than red selfs. At least a dozen seedlings in this red group were startlingly good, and from the group he should be able to pick several which warrant introduction. Slightly earlier breeding work has resulted in some fine pinks, with which he is not completely satisfied, but which, in my judgment, will merit introduction even if they are not sensational advances in color. There were several dark seedlings here, too, which might have been called improved SABLES, but while some of them were better branched and taller, I saw none of these which I thought as satisfactory in color as is SABLE.

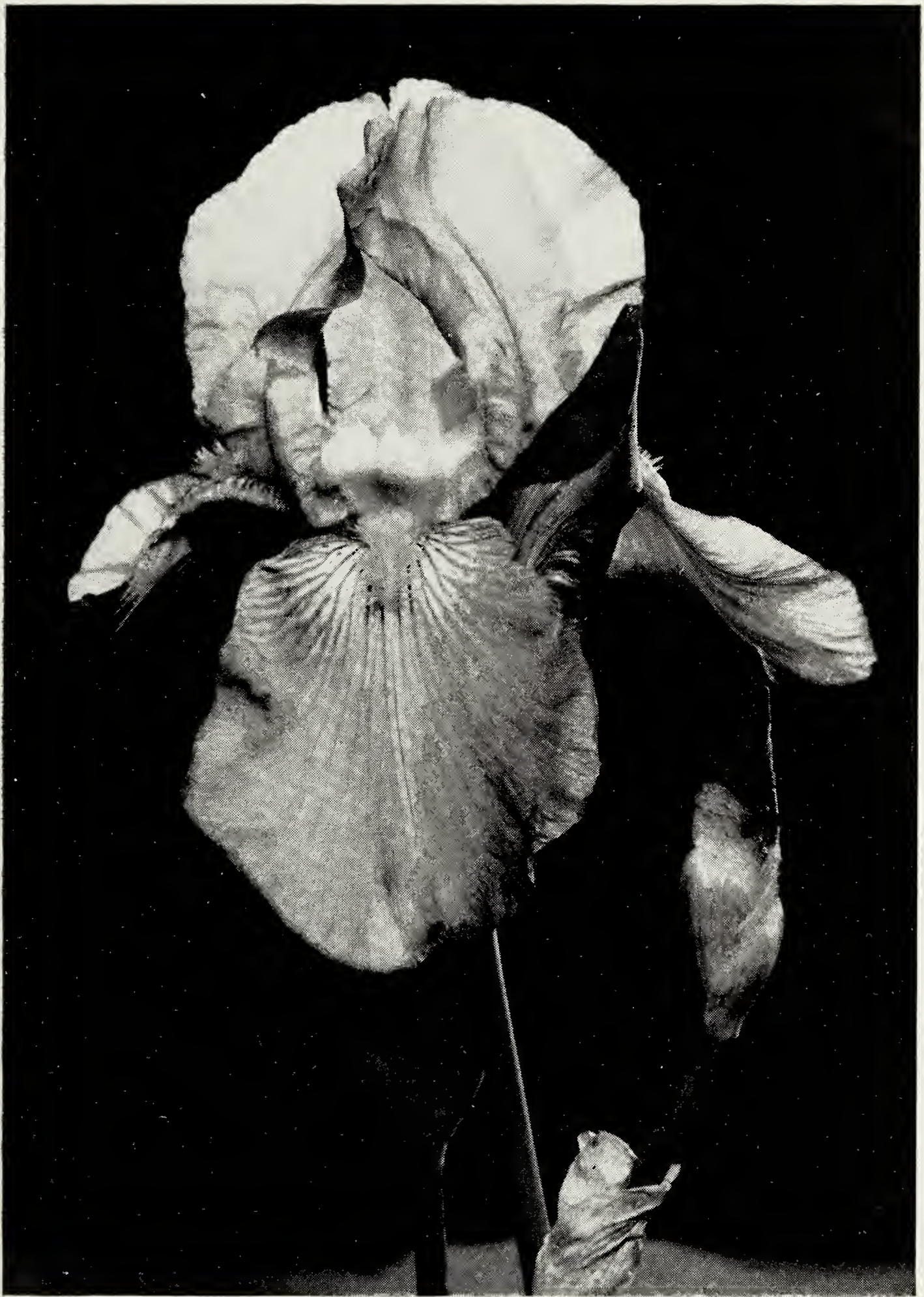
Those attending the Chicago meeting were fortunate in finding the bloom around Chicago about at its peak. We saw beautifully grown iris at Dr. Cook's, Mr. Fay's, Mrs. Clutton's, and particularly at Mr. David Hall's. All of Mr. Hall's varieties heretofore named and introduced were blooming well. Of the named ones not yet introduced, STARDOM in particular, INVICTUS, THE ADMIRAL, and BUTTERCUP LANE attracted considerable attention. A rosy bronze blend, No. 38-18, which I have liked for three successive years, likewise attracted considerable notice. His selected seedlings from the 1939 crop and his 1940 seedlings blooming for the first time proved to be an astonishing show to most of the visitors, particularly because of the uniformly high quality of the whole lot. There were at least a dozen fine seedlings in various apricot tones coming from MAY DAY and many excellent pinks and pink blends coming from a line of pink breeding which Mr. Hall has pursued for several years; a number of fine yellow plicatas coming from some of the earlier Sass varieties; several very excellent yellows; several in orange tones of an improved NARANJA type, and quite a number of fine light blues. It is to be hoped that at least a dozen of his seedlings not heretofore introduced will reach the market in the next couple of years.

On another rainy day, several days after the Chicago meeting, I had a hurried trip to New England. I saw some fine seedlings and some especially well-grown named varieties at Mr. McKee's, and also saw Mrs. Nesmith's lovely collection of newer things. At Mrs. Nesmith's, I was particularly pleased with a number of the Kenneth Smith and Dr. Grant introductions to be referred to in alphabetical notes later. I liked Mrs. Nesmith's SUNDANCE as well as any iris of her own which she has introduced. I likewise found Mr. Gage's ETHELYN KLEITZ a particularly striking and pleasing

iris, giving a fine deep pink effect in the garden. Many new French varieties were in bloom, but most of them I did not care for. Apart from LOUVOIS and AUBANEL, already quite well-known, the two which I liked best were CHARLOTTE MILLET and FLORENTINE. Mr. Weisner's GALLANT LEADER was strikingly good here. Mr. Wareham's TRIPTYCH, introduced last year, and his MEDITERRANEE, introduced this year, were both quite fine. A heavy rain prevented me from getting a more thorough look at Mrs. Nesmith's garden before train time.

To conclude the season, on June 15th I spent the morning with Colonel J. C. Nicholls at Ithaca. I was a little late for his best iris bloom, but I was there in time to see an astonishing display of his own peonies, some named and many more scheduled for later introduction. For several years, I have liked Colonel Nicholls' newer iris varieties as well as any grown in my garden and have felt that they had not received the dissemination or attention which they deserved. My visit to his garden confirmed this previous impression. In the dark reds and dark purples he has made astonishing progress toward smoother flowers of fine form with unusually clean, smooth hafts. His newest variety, STORM KING, is one of the smoothest and best dark iris I have ever seen. RED VALOR and CRIMSON TIDE are two reds belonging close to the top of the list, although neither is quite so red as the best of the new Lapham varieties. MATA HARI deserves to be far better known, as it is a wonderfully good dark blue. WEST POINT, quite late and distinct in coloring, is one of his better things. MARY E. NICHOLLS, both as seen in his garden and in my own garden for two years, seems to me one of the most delightful iris in any color introduced in recent years. It is a lovely, beautifully formed cream iris with remarkably fine substance and with a most attractive smooth overlay of gold at the haft. It is sometimes difficult to get Colonel Nicholls's attention away from his exceptionally fine peonies and back to his iris, but in view of his accomplishments, as indicated by the above-mentioned varieties, iris lovers everywhere will hope that he continues his interest in iris breeding.

Last year my contribution to the Iris Society Bulletin, perhaps properly called by Mr. Morrison an "opus," was entirely too long. Reviewing it before attempting these notes, I saw no reason to change the vast majority of the opinions expressed in that article. Hence, there is no occasion to repeat here comment on many fine



Longfield Iris Farm

Lancaster, a new warm coppery rose variety from Mr. Paul Cook

new things covered last year. There are a limited number, which for one reason or another, although mentioned in last year's notes, seem to require some added comment based on another season's view of them. They are as follows:

ARETHUSA (Gage)—Novel coloring and an unusually handsome iris.

BONSOR (Connell)—For two successful years, this has been the smoothest and best blue bicolor in the garden.

COPPER CASCADE (Kleinsorge)—One of Kleinsorge's best as seen both in the West and East. Not unlike COPPER LUSTRE in coloring, but considerably better in form and growing habits.

CRIMSON TIDE (Nicholls)—Second to RED VALOR in the Rome Contest and a splendid red in every way, although my preference is for RED VALOR among Colonel Nicholls's reds.

DAMERINE (Gage)—A mass planting of this gave about as fine a red effect in the garden as any red clump seen.

DEEP VELVET (Salbach)—One of the richest and brightest of the darker iris and one of the best so far from Salbach.

ELSA SASS (H. Sass)—Beautifully grown in at least three gardens this year, this was most striking and is a very unique shade of yellow.

ETHELYN KLEITZ (Gage)—A light red, a mass of which will give a deep pink effect in the garden. One of Gage's best.

FAIR ELAINE (Mitchell)—Because of its two-toned effect, this is generally not compared with the yellow selfs, but to me it is as fine a yellow as there is available.

FLORENTINE (Cayeux)—This appeals to me far more than the more heavily colored Cayeux plicatas.

GARDEN MAGIC (Grinter)—I finally saw it well grown in several gardens this year, and it is close to the top in the red class.

GOLDEN AMBER (Sturtevant)—Unusual coloring much admired in my garden in 1940.

GOLDEN MAJESTY (Salbach)—Thoroughly fine in several eastern gardens this year and probably as fine a deep yellow as there is available.

MARY E. NICHOLLS (Nicholls)—A wonderfully smooth, clean iris which improves steadily on acquaintance.

MAY DAY (Hall)—This is the best of the Hall varieties introduced so far, and from it he has got a wide variety of interesting seedlings.

MOUNT WASHINGTON (Essig)—Nothing has altered my view that this is one of the tallest and handsomest whites available.

NARANJA (Mitchell)—This seemed far better this year than ever before and convinced me that I rated it too low in previous years.

PORTLAND (Kleinsorge)—The mass effect of this light red bicolor is exceptionally fine.

PRAIRIE SUNSET (H. Sass)—This, in color, is still the loveliest iris I have seen.

RED BONNET (Gage)—A very fine dark red self.

RED GLEAM (Lapham)—The finest red self I saw this year, and one of the finest iris in any color.

RUTH POLLOCK (H. Sass)—The best of the Sass yellow plicatas, with BALMUNG a close second.

SALUTATION (Hall)—A very fine and very early yellow. All the more valuable because it blooms a week to ten days ahead of most tall bearded iris.

SNOW FLURRY (Rees)—A remarkably ruffled blue-white of heavy substance. Probably the best single stalk in my garden this year.

SOME LOVE and OYEZ (White)—The two best of the White Oncobreds and even better in the East than I remember them being in southern California.

SPRING IDYLL (Lapham)—An unusually clear pink and white blend which will make a striking garden clump.

STAINED GLASS (Wilhelm)—This seemed better this year than last, although it must be seen with a low sun through it if it is to be appreciated.

STELLA POLARIS (K. Smith)—This is a very handsome blue-white.

SUNGOLD (Milliken)—Bloomed approximately as early as SALUTATION and is valuable for its early blooming habit. Both of these large yellows bloomed ahead of many so-called early intermediates in my garden.

TRIPTYCH (Wareham)—This seemed better this year than before, and as I saw it growing this year I would list it among the best yellows available.

WEST POINT (Nicholls)—An unusually fine medium blue with a heavy brown overlay at the haft, which is thoroughly distinctive.

YELLOW JEWEL (K. Smith)—Looked even better this year; one of the top-notch bright yellows.

Of the tremendous number of iris, some recently introduced and some not yet introduced, which I saw for the first time this year, the following seem to call for particular comment:

ANCHORAGE (Grant)—A very handsome red iris.

AZTEC COPPER (Kleinsorge)—Despite the fact that this is somewhat dull in coloring, the color is most unusual and combined with fine form gives us a rather striking iris.

BELLE COVERT (Lapham)—A pink blend from Mr. Lapham, which, like many of his early ones, will be a most useful garden flower.

BLUE NILE (Pilkington)—Very fine, nicely formed pale blue.

BO PEEP (Lapham)—An exceptionally clear pink and yellow blend which ought to make a fine garden mass.

BROWN THRASHER (Kirkland)—A brighter, richer, better formed COPPER LUSTRE, which was the best iris I saw in Nashville this year.

BUTTERCUP LANE (Hall)—One of Mr. Hall's favorites—a smooth, rich yellow which is neither tall nor large, but which is an ideal plant for the front of the border.

CAROLINE BURR (K. Smith)—Ivory white which was quite handsome at Mrs. Nesmith's.

GARDEN FLAME (H. Sass)—A fine new red to be introduced next year. Perhaps not so red as the best Lapham reds, but exceptionally lustrous and pleasing.

GLEN ELLEN (Connell)—A distinctive light brown self which is far from dull in coloring and which is one of the best iris seen this year.

GOLDEN FLEECE (J. Sass)—In my judgment, the finest iris yet to come from Jacob Sass and one of the finest introductions of the year.

GOLDEN MADONNA (Essig)—Professor Essig has always given us distinct and useful iris, and this is one of his best.

GOLDEN SPIKE (Whiting)—The best all-around yellow I saw this year—deep and rich in color and fine in form.

HEIRLOOM (Grant)—One of Dr. Grant's finest introductions.

INVICTUS (Hall)—Of NARANJA coloring, but richer, smoother and quite handsome.

IRIS CITY (Williams)—A deep bright purple which seemed to me to be similar to INDIAN HILLS but better.

LAGOS (Pilkington)—A late white and yellow bicolor of remarkable substance and a most impressive iris.

MING YELLOW (Glutzbeck)—Seeing this for the first time this year, I considered it one of the half-dozen best yellows available.

MIRABELLE (Whiting)—A very fine pink and yellow blend of remarkably fine substance.

MOON MIST (Washington)—I like this better than any other of the current Washington introductions.

OLD PARCHMENT (Kleinsorge)—A fine iris in unusual coloring and one of the smoothest and best which Dr. Kleinsorge has produced.

RED VALOR (Nicholls)—Not so red as RED GLEAM, but an exceptionally fine, handsome flower which won the Rome Award this year.

RISING SUN (Kirkland)—Very colorful and handsome light red bicolor.

Schreiner Intermediates: TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE, PESHAWAR, MERMAID, and ANDALUSIAN BLUE are distinct and useful intermediates. Mr. Schreiner deserves our thanks for pursuing his hybridizing in this field, which most breeders are neglecting.

SHAWANO (Williamson)—At a distance where the red lines on the falls are not noticeable, this gives one of the finest yellow effects in the garden.

SHEBA (Kirkland)—One of Chancellor Kirkland's best and one which I like even better than JUNALUSKA.

SONNY BOY (Kirkland)—Another one of the Chancellor's brightest and best. Somewhat similar to RADIANT, but taller and better.

STARDOM (Hall)—Mr. David Hall has obtained a fine range of apricot tones in a large number of seedlings from the line of breeding which gave MAY DAY, and STARDOM is one of the best newer ones.

STORM KING (Nicholls)—This is just about the top-notch dark iris, being as dark as any named one I have seen and of better form and growth than SABLE and others.

SUNDANCE (Nesmith, 1940)—Of the newer Nesmith introductions seen this year, this seemed the most unique and the most impressive.

SUNSPOT (Grant)—A very bright yellow of fine form with a distinctive white spot at the end of the beard. One which should be introduced.

THE ADMIRAL (Hall)—A very fine medium blue iris in a color range where there are not many available. I hope it will be introduced.

THE DARB (Grant)—A very striking iris, the outstanding feature of which is a broad, well-defined margin on the falls.

TORCHLIGHT (Murrell)—This is a very bright and fine variegata from England.

VIOLET SYMPHONY (K. Smith)—A fine violet self bringing added distinction to Mr. Smith, who has already introduced a top-notch yellow in YELLOW JEWEL and two fine whites in STELLA POLARIS and CAROLINE BURR.

I cannot resist the temptation to close these comments on the 1940 season by extending an invitation to all of those who attend the Nashville meeting next year to visit my garden sometime following the meeting. The peak bloom in Roanoke is generally five or six days later than the peak bloom at Nashville, but any time during the week or so following the Nashville meeting in 1941, we will be delighted to have iris lovers visit our garden in Roanoke.



OUR MEMBERS WRITE

Approves Symposium and Courtesy Gardens

■ MR. KENNETH D. SMITH, in the last BULLETIN, hit upon two points which have bothered me very much since I have become interested in iris. The symposium is an excellent idea and I for one hope that it may become a permanent annual feature. Many an iris enthusiast has poured over Schreiner's "100 best iris" and wished that this plan could be applied by the iris judges so that he could have a truer insight into what he buys.

The "Courtesy Garden" would be the fairest way to have the Dykes medal awarded to the most outstanding iris of the year. Many times each of us feels that there is some other iris that is more deserving of the honor, and now from Mr. Smith's symposium we find that our suspicions were well founded. Another talking point for these "Courtesy Gardens" would be that with such distribution, iris fans as well as judges, would know just where to see all of these higher grade iris and could compare their worth.

I sincerely hope that these two excellent ideas of Mr. Smith may be put into effect immediately, as they will promote greater interest and advancement in hybridizing and general improvement of the iris.

CRAIG D. ELLYSON, *Waterloo, Iowa*

Does Beauty Always Win?

■ THE LITTLE playlet *Beauty Wins* in the April BULLETIN is amusing, although I feel Mr. Kellogg is confusing the issue.

Beauty appeals but doesn't always win—nor even deserve to win. It is an intangible thing, unclassifiable and differing with the point of view of the individual. There is an old saying, "A little black beetle is a beauty in its mother's eyes." It mightn't be in the opinion of a white swan!

And at baby shows, haven't you seen plump and becurled youngsters that adoring relatives considered the quintessence of beauty? Yet, to us, they seemed fitted rather for a class of wax dolls or one for fat shoats.

Thirty years ago, I started growing iris. One by one I have discarded the old, inferior kinds; yet one clump remains. It is small-flowered, weak-stemmed, but to me it is beautiful. Not one person in a hundred would agree with me, and if any judge gave it a ribbon—even a pink one—I would feel his sanity should be investigated. Like Mr. Kellogg's heroine, I find No-we-ta entrancing and a lot of others, too, that are a joy in the garden but don't belong in shows.

If an iris misses out on what in the horse-show ring we call "conformation" or "quality," it doesn't mean that the iris is not beautiful; it means merely that it hasn't enough of the generally accepted good points to enable it to secure a blue ribbon.

There must be a definite standard, or all judging would be like a chip floating on the ocean, moving back and forth with each wave, without purpose or destination.

In all matters that have advanced beyond crude beginnings, it is the crystallized opinion of the many (founded on experience and intelligent observation) that makes a standard, and without a recognized standard, advance would be impossible. It can't be left to the individual taste as to what is and what is not beautiful.

As it now stands, we know certain points are considered, and if our favorite iris has enough of them we may expect or hope to be in the ribbons; we have a definite goal toward which to work, points on which all will be judged equally. But if it were left to the mere preference of others, an individual idea of what constitutes beauty, there would be perpetual complaint and dissatisfaction—possibly even yells of "Kill de umpire" as happened when Casey was at the bat. In this case, though, the victim would be a harmless and well-meaning iris judge.

"ONWARD"

Questions Value of Iris Symposium

■ A CERTAIN spot in Kansas is accepted as the geographical center of the United States. If we take the eastern border of Kansas as the line between East and West it will locate in the eastern half of the United States all but five of the iris judges who had a part in the "Unofficial Symposium." The list of iris thus produced may be the elect for that section of the country but not necessarily for the whole territory from which the membership of the American Iris Society is drawn.

The judge quoted by Mr. Smith in BULLETIN 77, p. 13, is, in my opinion, correct in his statement that such a symposium would be unfair to many new iris—especially to those produced in distant localities. The iris which spring up in a thicket of judges would certainly form a large part of the annual list.

Mr. Smith mentions that the judges chosen to make up such a symposium must be “traveled judges” (page 13) and that he had selected judges for this symposium whom he “knew” had traveled (page 5). So far as I know none of them have been in Southern California this season and in fifteen iris seasons prior to the California Trek we had eleven out-of-state iris visitors—11 in 15 years. (The two “traveled judges” selected by Mr. Smith to report from Berkeley, Calif., have never seen the gardens of Southern California when the iris were in bloom.) Considerable pressure might be required, together with means and leisure, to get judges to visit the iris gardens of Colorado, Idaho, Texas and California.

A good many fine iris are produced in this district (which, by the way, is district 15) and because of that we would be happy, indeed, to receive a delegation of iris judges every iris season. We especially invite Mr. Smith, who would then learn, as others have learned, that most eastern and mid-western iris do not grow well in Southern California.

As I said in my letter to Mr. Smith, there may be some value in symposiums if confined to localities, but there never can be a list of best iris for growing everywhere; seasons, climates and soils, over which we have no control, do have their effect on all plant life.

LENA M. LOTHROP, *Alhambra, Cal.*

The 1940 Awards at Rome

■ IN A LETTER to Col. J. C. Nicholls received early in June, Countess Senni officially informed him that his variety RED VALOR had been awarded the Rome Gold Medal for 1940, and that another red iris of his, CRIMSON TIDE, had won a First Class Certificate. The iris jury which met on May 8th also awarded a First Class Certificate to Mr. Clint H. McDade for his seedling CM 6, now named SCHOONER. First Class certificates were also awarded to iris entered by Mr. B. R. Long of England, Mr. Angus Wilson of England, and Mr. A. M. Harrison of Australia.

Quoting from Countess Senni's letter to Col. Nicholls, she said:

Marinella (Cayeux), won the A.I.S. silver medal for the best exhibit and the Gardens on Parade gold medal certificate for the best stalk at the N. Y. World's Fair iris show

J. C. Nicholls



F. W. Cassebeer

Crimson Tide (Nicholls) the fine red iris which was awarded a First Class Certificate by the iris jury at Rome, May, 1940

“Nothing can tell you how superb a sight your huge red iris was. It was No. 1 (RED VALOR), and between the green grass and the old brick ruins of Nero’s Golden House, it stood out boldly. No. 2 (CRIMSON TIDE) was only less fine, its falls are perhaps a more velvety and richer red; but the size, shape and solid self color of RED VALOR made it the immediate and unanimous choice.”

A Message from the British Iris Society

■ GREAT ECONOMY is necessary in the present times, not only in paper and stamps, but also in the postal censor’s time, who we cannot expect to read with interest approximately 35 similar letters to slow-paying members!

May I appeal to those of you who have not yet paid the 1940 subscription to send the equivalent of 10/6d. to your secretary, Mr. Howard Watkins, who has kindly agreed to assist me. He will notify me that you have paid, and in due course you will receive your receipt, membership card, and a copy of the *Iris Year Book*—for we are going to publish our Year Book for 1940 in spite of all our difficulties.

While each man and woman here is working hard in one or other voluntary job for a victorious finish to the war, our beautiful iris have made a brave and wonderful show in the gardens, for which we are truly thankful, and for which we will continue to give them kind thought and sing their praise.

We much regret to announce that our very capable editor, Mr. Spender, found it necessary to resign, but we have had the good fortune to enlist the assistance of an experienced and very interesting writer on botanical subjects, Mrs. Gwendolyn Anley, who is our new editor.

It had been decided to give our overseas subscribers an increased proof of our activities by publishing two half-yearly Bulletins instead of one Year Book. Prevailing conditions, however, make it impossible this year, but it is the intention to carry out this plan as soon as possible.

In addition to interesting articles on typical subjects by our leading iris growers, a search will be made at the Royal Horticultural Society’s Lindley Library and at Kew Herbarium for articles which throw light on the activities of early iris growers and enthusiasts.

These should add greatly to the value of the Society's publication.

May I appeal for your continued support of the Iris Society in the difficult times we are facing? May I also appeal to those American members who received the 1939 Year Book in spite of the fact they had not paid their subscription, to pay for it now together with 1940 dues?

And finally, if anyone wishes to resign, he may notify me of his decision so that I may know what the Society's income for the year may be, and to prevent a surplus of Bulletins being printed.

I trust, however, that you will give us your valuable cooperation, for which I thank you in advance.

SVEND G. FIEDLER,
Hon. Treasurer, The Iris Society.

Passing Comment

■ IN BULLETIN 75, p. 20, Lucy W. Tinley mentions a seedling of PRAIRIE SUNSET that "surpassed its gorgeous parent." If that were really true, why had the grower committed the folly of burdening this young plant with seed bearing? Seed production is the most exhaustive process in which a plant can indulge. Probably if no seed had been permitted to set, this plant would have gone on to normal production of lateral shoots and then the stock could have been maintained. The fact that there were two stalks in bloom proved its ability to multiply even though its rate of increase might never have been great.

There are occasional cases where no offsets develop and, even though no seed is produced, the plant dies after blooming, is, in fact, a true annual and not a perennial at all, but that is rare and has occurred among my own seedlings only once to date.

Had the seedling of PRAIRIE SUNSET been spared the first year, whatever garden value it might have possessed would have been carried on for future use. Its valuable genetic influences, if any, would have been completely conserved, whereas the eagerness to get an immediate crop of seed terminated the plant's career as a parent and whatever it may do in a limited way as a defunct grandparent.

J. M. SHULL,
Chevy Chase, Md.

The New Iris Check List Now Available

■ THIS VALUABLE handbook edited by Mrs. E. A. S. Peckham has been printed and is now being distributed. As a reference book for iris hybridizers, fanciers, and commercial growers the new Iris Check List 1939 will be practically indispensable. It contains about 19,000 names of iris and more than 500 pages of useful information and is a book of convenient size and form.

The Iris Check List 1939 has been brought completely up-to-date. In addition to the listing of all the new varieties introduced since the publication of the previous Iris Check List in 1929, it also includes as nearly as possible all the old species and varieties with added information as to which of these are now considered obsolete. The iris are carefully classified as to section, height, color, fragrance, and season of bloom, with additional data as to the parentages, dates of registration, introduction, originators, awards, catalogue listings, and illustrations. There is also a list of the names and addresses of breeders, introducers, dealers, and authors, including brief biographical details.

The present book is the product of many years of careful research and compilation by members of the American Iris Society and of The Iris Society (England); and has been ably edited by Mrs. E. A. S. Peckham. The price to members of either society is \$3.00 a copy, and \$4.00 to non-members. It can be obtained from the Secretary, Washington, D. C.

Correction to Membership List

■ THE FOLLOWING two members were found to have been omitted from the A.I.S. membership list as printed in BULLETIN 77:

1934 Goodhue Gardens, R. 2, Box 733, Fresno, California.

1936 Graff, Mrs. Augusta K., 1100 Jackson St., Beatrice, Nebr.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY

All of the dealers listed below are members of The American Iris Society. If you are buying Iris for your garden, it should be your particular pleasure to make your purchases from the dealers who have worked with and supported your society. Your officers and directors invite your particular attention to this list. They also ask a favor. When you order, tell the dealer you saw his name in the BULLETIN and do him a favor by not asking for a catalog unless you mean business.

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AT a recent meeting of the American Peony Society the Board of Directors voted to make a drastic reduction in the price of the peony manual, good until available supply is exhausted or until the first of the year. Present price \$2.25 postpaid.

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W. F. CHRISTMAN, Secretary
AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY
NORTHBROOK, ILL.

THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

It has been called to our attention that there is a chance that someone who is not a member of the A. I. S. may read your copy of the BULLETIN and wonder how he, too, may become a subscriber. If you happen to be such a reader, let us assure you that the Society welcomes to membership all persons who feel that special knowledge of iris would be welcome in their gardening.

Membership is by the CALENDAR year. Annual Membership is three dollars; Triennial Membership is eight dollars and fifty cents; Life Membership is fifty dollars.

Make your check or money order payable to The American Iris Society and send to Mr. Howard Watkins, Secretary, 821 Washington Loan & Trust Building, Washington, D. C. Please follow the instruction. It will help us all in the record keeping.

c R

BULLETIN
OF THE
AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

OCTOBER, 1940

No. 79

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Published Quarterly by

THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY, 32nd ST. AND ELM AVENUE, BALTIMORE, MD.
Entered as second-class matter January, 1934, at the Post Office at Baltimore, Md.,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

\$3.00 the Year—Additional copies 50 cents each for Members

THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

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THE EDITOR'S BULLETIN BOARD

■ Coming at the season when interest in Iris is usually at lowest ebb, we hope this Bulletin will provide enough meaty material to sustain discussion of our favorite flowers during the long winter months ahead.

As is customary, this last number of the year offers the Varietal Ratings as its main *pièce de résistance*. It will be noted that practically all of the varieties of recent origin rate within a few points of each other in the high "eighties" and low "nineties"; indicating, perhaps, the uniformly high degree of excellence of the latest introductions.

In compiling the Varietal Notes many of the letters and comments sent in by the accredited judges were found to be too long for publication in full. In these instances the Editor has taken the liberty of selecting significant sentences from the remarks of the judges or of condensing them where possible to do so without changing their original meaning. Believing that our readers are sincerely interested in the authors of the comments, we have this year also inserted their names instead of the hitherto cryptic abbreviations Ill., N. Y., Cal., Neb., etc.

Mrs. Ralph E. Ricker has done an excellent job on the reports of shows held this year under the auspices of the Society; and the careful notes of the iris visits of our Registrar, Mr. C. E. F. Gersdorff, will no doubt be of interest to many members. Especially worthy of note also are the remarks of Mr. Shull regarding inheritance of tenderness; the account of the Japanese iris plantings at the Swan Lake Garden; and Mr. Douglas' observations on Beardless Iris.

F. W. CASSEBEER, *Editor*.

THE 1939 CHECK LIST

■ THE CHECK LIST (1939), edited and compiled by Mrs. Ethel Anson Peckham, is a handbook of ready reference. Its 600 pages are a storehouse of information on matters pertaining to iris. Here you will find a classification of the various groups of iris, a season classification, a color classification, a fragrance classification, a list of hybridizers, introducers, authors, and outstanding contributors to the improvement of iris. There are also approximately 19,000 names of iris including species, forms of species, and synonyms. Data on the parentage of many of the most outstanding varieties are listed.

This Check List is invaluable to hybridizers and to anyone who attempts to keep any record of his varieties. It is a book that contains basic information on the progress of the flower up to and including the year 1939, and will be indispensable as a guide and record to future irisarians.

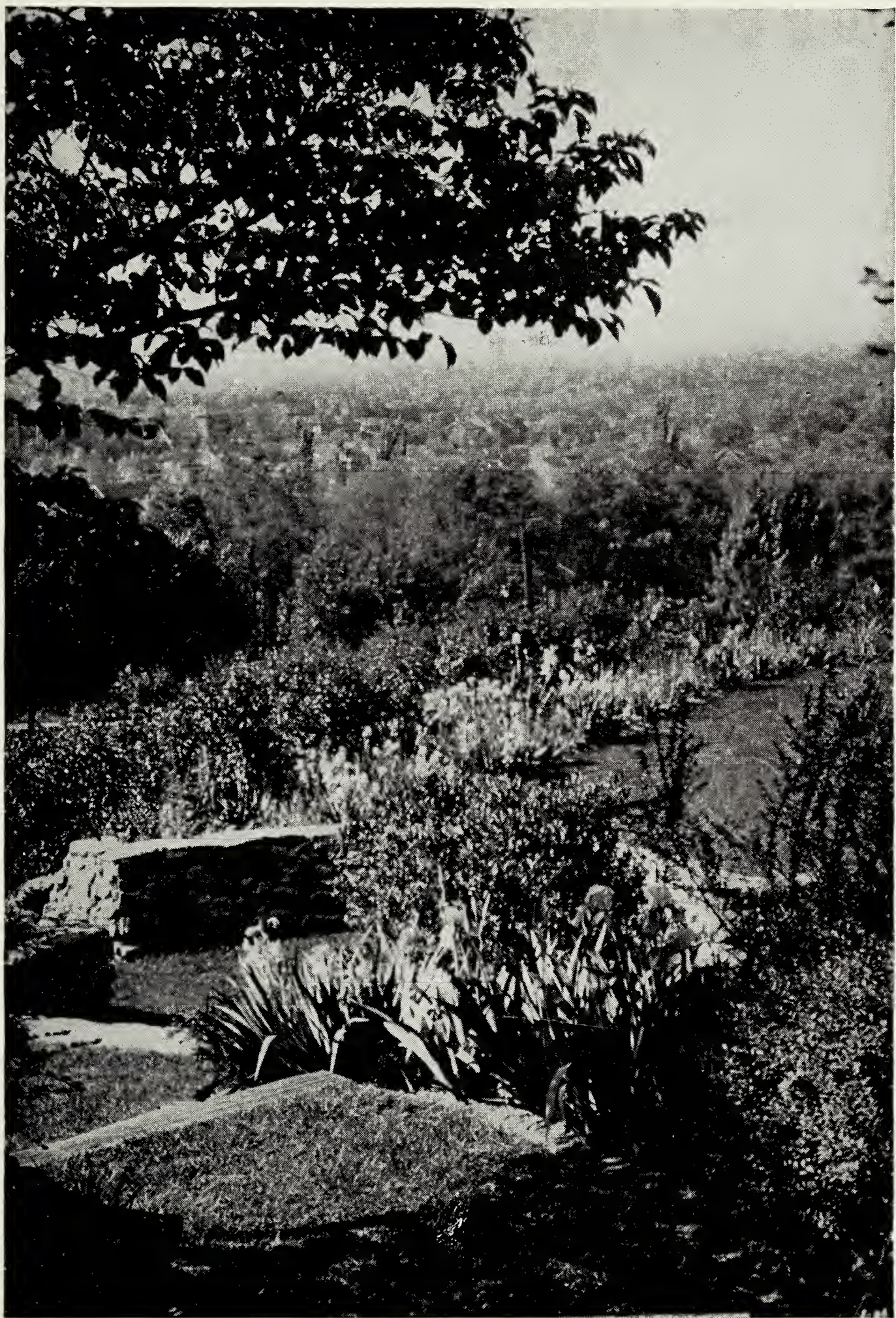
It is hoped that subsequent progress in iris may be recorded in supplemental volumes to this Check List. The American Iris Society has made a large expenditure of its funds in publishing the Check List for the benefit of its membership, and I hope the secretary will receive many orders for it.

I know the membership will join me in full appreciation of the very valuable service Mrs. Peckham has contributed to the Society in compiling and editing the 1939 Check List.

—WILLIAM J. MCKEE

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

■ REPLIES to the letter sent to all members in September were unanimous in nominating the following four Directors to serve from January 1, 1941, through December, 1943: J. P. Fishburn, David F. Hall, W. J. McKee, and E. G. Lapham. Since there was no opposition from the membership to the above four nominees, they are automatically elected to serve as Directors for three years; and it has been decided by the present Directors to eliminate the expense of printing ballots and mailing them to all members.



From Kodachrome by F. W. Cassebeer

*A vista in Mr. Junius P. Fishburn's beautiful Iris garden in
Roanoke, Va.*

1940 IRIS RATINGS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Originator</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Number Votes</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Low</i>
ALINE	Stern	86	11	89	80
ANCHORAGE	Grant	89	10	91	83
ANITRA	Sass, H. P.	87	11	89	78
ANNA GAGE	Gage	88	6	90	86
ANNE NEWHARD	Wiesner	88	8	90	86
ANSWER	White, C. G.	93	5	95	91
APRICOT	Kleinsorge	84	6	86	80
ARETHUSA	Gage	90	8	92	86
ATROUS	Gage	89	7	91	87
AUBANEL	Cayeux	88	14	90	82
AZTEC COPPER	Kleinsorge	89	13	92	85
AZURE MIST	Washington	87	5	90	84
BALMUNG	Sass, H. P.	90	16	95	86
BELLE COVERT	Lapham	85	11	90	81
BELMONT	Williams, T. A.	86	12	90	80
BERMUDA SAND	Hall	89	6	92	85
BEVERLY	Lapham	87	6	89	83
BLACK VALOR	Nicholls	85	5	90	80
BLENDED BEAUTY	Weed	76	9	88	70
BLUE SPIRE	Milliken	87	26	93	80
BONANZA	Sass, J.	87	10	90	84
BONNIE LASS	Douglas	86	11	90	80
BONSOR	Connell	87	15	92	76
BO PEEP	Lapham	83	14	88	79
BOULDERADO	Andrews	84	20	90	75
BROWN THRASHER	Kirkland	91	11	93	87
BUCKSKIN	Kleinsorge	87	10	90	81
BURNISHED GOLD	Kirkland	87	6	92	82
BUTTERCUP LANE	Hall	88	15	92	80
CALCUTTA	Kleinsorge	84	5	90	80
CAMEROUN	Cayeux	91	7	92	88
CAROLINE BURR	Smith, K.	89	18	92	85
CASQUE D'OR	Sass, J.	87	11	90	83
CEDARWOOD	Williams, T. A.	88	7	90	80

<i>Name</i>	<i>Originator</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Number Votes</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Low</i>
CELLOPHANE	Washington	85	38	90	80
CHARLOTTE MILLET	Cayeux	87	13	89	80
CHARM	Mitchell	86	5	89	84
CHESTNUT HILL	Gage	87	8	91	80
CHINA CLIPPER	Washington	88	6	92	85
CHINOOK	Williams, T. A.	84	29	90	79
CLOVELLY	Tobie	88	6	90	86
CONESTOGA	Kirkland	87	6	89	86
COPPER CASCADE	Kleinsorge	89	5	91	87
CORONET	Hall	87	49	93	80
CRIMSON SUN	Lapham	87	7	92	84
CRIMSON TIDE	Nicholls	90	7	92	87
CROWN OF GOLD	Hall	86	8	90	81
DAMERINE	Gage	89	7	90	86
DEEP VELVET	Salbach	90	8	92	88
DIANA	Smith, K.	86	14	92	80
DUBROVNIK	Williamson	88	21	90	84
EDNA HICKS	Gage	88	5	89	86
ELAN	White	91	7	94	85
ELKHART	Lapham	86	7	88	83
ELSA SASS	Sass, H. P.	89	68	96	80
ETHELYN KLEITZ	Gage	89	8	91	84
ETHIOP QUEEN	Schreiner, R.	85	16	90	75
FAIR ELAINE	Mitchell	89	60	94	84
FAR CROSS	White	91	5	92	90
FLORENTINE	Cayeux	88	10	90	85
FRENCH MAID	Grant	87	35	92	82
GALLANT LEADER	Wiesner	88	32	92	85
GARDEN FLAME	Sass, H.	91	5	95	89
GAY DAWN	Washington	86	6	87	82
GIRALDA	Sass, H. P.	82	5	86	80
GLEN ELLEN	Connell	89	32	92	82
GLOWPORT	DeForest	85	5	90	80
GOLDEN AGE	Sass, J.	88	8	90	85
GOLDEN FLEECE	Sass, J.	90	26	96	82
GOLDEN MAJESTY	Salbach	90	60	94	85
GOLDEN SLIPPERS	DeForest	88	5	91	84
GOLDEN SPIKE	Whiting	92	14	95	89

<i>Name</i>	<i>Originator</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Number Votes</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Low</i>
HASSE OOBEE	Washington	85	20	90	80
HEIRLOOM	Grant	88	7	90	83
HIGH NOON	Cook, F.	89	7	90	87
HYLEPHILA	Gage	88	5	90	87
INCOGNITO	White, C. G.	86	9	90	82
INVICTUS	Hall	89	13	90	84
KHORASAN	Sass, H. P.	86	8	91	80
LA LORRAINE	Ayers	88	6	89	87
LILIMANI	Sass, J.	88	14	91	84
LORD DONGAN	Smith, K.	88	11	90	86
LOUVOIS	Cayeux	88	21	91	85
MCGREGOR	Washington	89	5	90	87
MANAVU	Thorup	83	5	85	80
MARISHA	Sass, J.	85	7	89	82
MARVELOUS	Kirkland	84	48	90	75
MARY E. NICHOLLS	Nicholls	89	13	93	86
MATA HARI	Nicholls	87	10	92	85
MATTERHORN	Sass, J.	89	60	94	81
MATULA	Sass, H. P.	89	22	93	84
MAY DAY	Hall	89	28	92	83
MAYLING SOONG	Lewis	86	20	89	82
MELITZA	Nesmith	87	14	94	82
MELLOW MOON	Washington	81	6	85	74
MERINGUE	Smith, K.	80	5	86	70
MING YELLOW	Glutzbeck	89	17	93	79
MISS ARAVILLA	Sass, H. P.	85	6	86	83
MISS CAMELIA	Sass, H. P.	85	25	90	75
MISSOURI NIGHT	Callis	88	7	90	82
MME. LOUIS AUREAU	Cayeux	85	7	91	78
MODESTA	Gage	87	5	90	82
MODISTE	Hall, D.	87	20	91	83
MOKI	Thole	83	13	90	75
MONADNOCK	Salbach	88	52	92	80
MOON MIST	Washington	89	10	91	86
MORNING SONG	White	93	5	95	89
MOUNTAIN SKY	Milliken	88	5	93	82
MOUNT WASHINGTON	Essig	90	49	94	83
MRS. SILAS WATERS	Ayers	88	5	92	81
MRS. WILLARD JAQUES	Sass, J.	87	12	90	84

<i>Name</i>	<i>Originator</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Number Votes</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Low</i>
NARAIN	Shuber	88	10	90	84
NASSAK	Sass, H. P.	87	10	90	84
NEAR EAST	White	87	6	91	82
NUTBROWN MAID	Nesmith	87	6	90	82
NYLON	Whiting	87	5	89	85
OLD PARCHMENT	Kleinsorge	90	22	94	83
OSCEOLA	Weisner	84	5	87	81
OURAY	Thorup	85	22	90	80
PATRICIA	Sass, H. P.	89	16	92	83
PEARLY PEAK	Groff	87	5	91	85
PINK IMPERIAL	National	81	14	90	69
PINK MARVEL	Lapham	86	5	88	83
PINK RUFFLES	Smith	85	14	89	80
PLURABELLE	Cayeux	84	33	90	78
PORTLAND	Kleinsorge	87	7	90	85
QUADROON	Williams, T. A.	86	8	87	84
REBELLION	Kleinsorge	85	39	92	70
RED BONNET	Gage	87	34	90	80
RED GLEAM	Lapham	90	19	94	85
RED VALOR	Nicholls	91	7	93	88
REGARD	White	90	6	96	85
RHAPSODY	Williamson	86	5	89	82
RIDING HIGH	Lapham	88	11	94	85
RISING SUN	Kirkland	90	7	91	89
ROOKWOOD	Wareham	87	16	90	82
ROSARIO	Thole	88	5	89	87
ROSELAND	Hall	87	5	89	85
ROYAL COACH	Sass, H. P.	87	60	92	75
ROYAL COMMAND	Hall	88	5	90	85
RUTH POLLOCK	Sass, H. P.	90	23	96	86
SABLE	Cook	90	69	95	82
SAHARA	Pilkington	89	6	90	87
SALUTATION	Hall	88	12	91	84
SETTING SUN	Kirkland	88	10	90	86
SHAWANO	Williamson	87	10	90	85
SHINING SUN	Nesmith	88	5	89	87
SIERRA SNOW	Kleinsorge	90	6	92	87
SIGNAL FIRES	Egleburg	80	5	87	70
SMOLDER	Nicholls	88	13	92	86

<i>Name</i>	<i>Originator</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Number Votes</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Low</i>
SNOQUALMIE	Brehm	88	5	92	85
SNOW FLURRY	Rees	91	19	95	84
SNOW PLUME	Nesmith	87	24	93	82
SONG OF GOLD	Essig	88	35	90	82
SONNY BOY	Kirkland	88	13	91	82
SPARKLING FROST	Milliken	86	9	91	83
SPRING CLOUD	Jory	86	25	90	77
SPRING DANCE	Milliken	87	8	90	78
SPUN GOLD	Glutzbeck	92	11	95	84
STAINED GLASS	Wilhelm	89	15	91	86
STARDOM	Hall	89	20	93	80
STELLA POLARIS	Smith, K.	89	32	93	84
SUNDANCE	Nesmith	89	17	91	83
SUNDIPT	Williamson	85	24	90	70
SUNGLEAM	Grant	86	10	89	81
SUNGOLD	Milliken	87	8	93	82
SUNNYVALE	Nesmith	89	7	91	87
SUN SPOT	Grant	88	8	92	85
SYMBOL	White, C. G.	91	12	95	89
THE ADMIRAL	Hall	89	7	92	85
THE DARB	Grant	88	13	90	84
THE GUARDSMAN	Grant	89	9	94	85
THELMA JEAN	Peck, A. E.	86	28	90	80
THE RED BRICK	National	82	5	89	76
TOKEN	Hall	88	7	90	86
TRIPTYCH	Wareham	88	19	91	78
TYRIAN BEAUTY	Gage	87	7	90	84
VAGABOND PRINCE	Sass, J.	90	10	93	84
VALIANT	Sturtevant	84	6	87	80
VICTORY	Hall	82	5	88	75
VIOLET SYMPHONY	Smith	89	9	93	87
WEST POINT	Nicholls	90	13	94	88
WHITE PRINCE	Douglas	89	14	93	86
WILLIAM A. SETCHELL	Brehm	87	5	91	84
YELLOW JEWEL	Smith	90	33	94	86
YELLOW WONDER	Kirkland	85	6	91	82
YOH0	White	84	6	89	78
YOUNG APRIL	White	90	5	92	85
YOUTH'S DREAM	Carpenter	87	10	89	82

JUDGES' VARIETAL COMMENTS

■ THE FOLLOWING comments on iris varieties for the 1940 season were culled and condensed from notes and letters sent to the Awards Committee by the Accredited Judges of the American Iris Society.

AMIGO (Williamson)

One low growing iris that attracts attention of all garden visitors.—*Dr. H. L. Grant, Louisville, Ky.*

A perfect gem for color and form. To my mind one of the best iris that has ever been introduced. Because of its medium size, it has never received all the credit it deserves.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

Rich coloring that does not fade. A real gem in mass.—*Miss Johnette A. Atkins, Dallas, Texas.*

One iris I wouldn't want to be without, even in a small collection.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

ANCHORAGE (Grant)

A deep red blend, rich and velvety.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

A very fine iris in every way. A dark blending of rose shading to copper at the haft.—*Harold T. Bent, Framingham, Mass.*

ARETHUSA (Gage)

Looms up in the garden. Large, tall, and very showy.—*E. G. Lapham, Elkhart, Indiana.*

An immense iris of an unusual metallic blend of violet and pink. Perfectly stunning in the early morning at Mr. Fishburn's, but was one of the first varieties to suffer the effects of the hot sun.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

ARIANE (Cayeux)

This iris with *ATHALA* and *FLORENTINE* are the loveliest of Cayeux's excellent group of blue plicatas.—*Mrs. K. D. Smith, N. Y.*

AZTEC COPPER (Kleinsorge)

One of Dr. Kleinsorge's handsomest introductions, a most unusual color and fine form although some people may consider the color a little dull.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

BELLE COVERT (Lapham)

A very pink toned self, nice form and robust grower.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

BEVERLY (Lapham)

Unique and delightful in color. Coppery old rose self with deep yellow beard and a touch of yellow on the haft. Substance seems inadequate.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

BONNIE LASS (G. Douglas)

A charming apricot and gold blend dusted all over with gold specks. Very fine intermediate.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

A lovely intermediate of apricot and gold. Not large but has lots of character.—*Harold T. Bent, Framingham Centre, Mass.*

BROWN BONNET (Gage)

A fine blending of color and a distinct break.—*Harold T. Bent, Framingham Centre, Mass.*

BROWN THRASHER (Kirkland)

Seems to be the best of the light brown-coppery blends I have seen.—*Dr. H. L. Grant, Louisville, Ky.*

The most aptly named iris I know of.—*Mrs. G. Douglas, Nashville, Tenn.*

The most interesting new iris I saw in Nashville this year and one which I consider Dr. Kirkland's finest, even better than COPPER LUSTRE.—*J. P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

BUTTERCUP LANE (D. Hall)

Soft yellow with rich orange beard. Standards and falls ruffled.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

Beautiful.—*Mrs. John L. Kilgore, Stone Mountain, Ga.*

CAMEROUN (Cayeux)

The richest colored dark iris I have seen.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

A dusky red purple iris that seems rather dull in comparison with VARESE in the same color group.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

Has everything except brightness of color.—*K. D. Smith, N. Y.*

CAROLINE BURR (K. Smith)

This ivory colored self surely deserved the gold medal it was awarded at the 1939 N. Y. World's Fair iris show.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

CHARLOTTE MILLET (Cayeux)

One of the best of the newer Cayeux varieties.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

CHESTNUT HILL (Gage)

A very tall and large iris of a medium shade of yellow.—*E. G. Lapham, Elkhart, Ind.*

CHOSEN (White)

Has been a very poor do-er in my garden for three years.—*Dr. H. L. Grant, Louisville, Ky.*

In my opinion one of the best yellows in commerce though erratic in performance. Makes a good seed parent.—*K. D. Smith, N. Y.*

Large? Yes, but nothing else.—*Harold T. Bent, Framingham, Centre, Mass.*

CRIMSON TIDE (Nicholls)

A very fine red from Col. Nicholls, but I like his RED VALOR better.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

CHRISTABEL (Lapham)

With all the work that has been done in red iris in the past few years this variety still remains near the top. Grows and blooms better than any iris in this color.—*Geddes Douglas, Nashville, Tenn.*

Almost at the top in the red class, surpassed only by a few much newer ones, particularly by newer Lapham varieties.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

CLOVELLY (Tobie)

Best described as a soft chartreuse green and seems to be a positive break in the way of a new color.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

COPPER CRYSTAL (Washington)

A medium size iris of great appeal. Close to perfection in every respect.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

A brilliant iris with wonderful finish and proportion.—*Geddes Douglas, Nashville, Tenn.*

DAMERINE (Gage)

This and CRIMSON TIDE are two beautifully formed red iris of medium size.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

I love it.—*Mrs. K. D. Smith, N. Y.*

DEEP VELVET (Salbach)

One of Salbach's very best.—*J. P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

DESERET (Thorup)

Clear color but poor form.—*Miss Johnette Atkins, Dallas, Tex.*

DIRECTEUR PINELLE (Cayeux)

Planted in partial shade with the sun's rays striking it, you have a perfect setting for a truly regal iris. Nothing dull, but a rich and singing color. An artist chooses the correct light for a picture,—why not for an iris, too?—*Miss Johnette Atkins, Dallas, Tex.*

DUBROVNIK (Williamson)

Has a fine color and blooms over a long season.—*Dr. H. L. Grant, Louisville, Ky.*

This variety ranks with AUBANEL and RIDING HIGH for pink effect.—*K. D. Smith, N. Y.*

E. B. WILLIAMSON (Cook)

A glowing coppery rose which withstands Texas sun. Superior here to ROSY WINGS, which fades and lacks substance.—*Miss Johnette A. Atkins, Dallas, Tex.*

A clump of it makes a brilliant light red effect in the sunlight, but becomes duller than one might expect on cloudy days.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

EDWARD LAPHAM (Lapham)

A top-notch red which will compete with the same introducer's RED GLEAM.—*J. P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

ELSA SASS (H. Sass)

Someone aptly described its color as resembling lemon ice. A true self save for the pale tongue in the center of each falls.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

Little to recommend this iris except its interesting color.—*Geddes Douglas, Nashville, Tenn.*

Prefer this to GOLDEN FLEECE.—*K. D. Smith, N. Y.*

EUPHROSYNE (Washington)

A free flowering spuria that gives an excellent effect in the garden.—*R. S. Sturtevant, Groton, Mass.*

Outstanding, clear blue, and with many branches.—*Harold T. Bent, Framingham Centre, Mass.*

FAIR ELAINE (Mitchell)

Believe it supersedes GOLDEN TREASURE—*K. D. Smith, N. Y.*

As fine a yellow as I know, particularly because of its interesting two-toned effect.—*J. P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

FIREFLY (D. Hall)

A brilliant iris with deep yellow standards and red velvet falls with paler edge and a pale line down the center.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

GLEN ELLEN (Connell)

A very fine light brown self which is by no means dull and which I consider first-class in every way.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

GOLDEN FLEECE (J. Sass)

Very beautiful combination of cream and pale yellow.—*E. G. Lapham, Elkhart, Ind.*

An intriguing flower. Ruffled, attractive, and different.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

Impressed me as much as any new iris seen in 1940.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

GOLDEN MADONNA (Essig)

Most attractive two-toned yellow from an introducer who has given us many fine things.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

GOLDEN MAJESTY (Salbach)

Easily the best deep yellow I have seen.—*Col. J. C. Nicholls, Ithaca, N. Y.*

Has about everything and is my conception of an almost perfect deep toned yellow iris.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

Gave an excellent performance wherever seen. A little more height to its fine stalk would be desirable.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

Has good branching, freedom of bloom, and as fine a color as any iris introduced at the same time.—*Dr. H. L. Grant, Louisville, Ky.*

The most outstanding iris I saw this year.—*Harold T. Bent, Framingham Centre, Mass.*

GOLDEN SLIPPERS (DeForest)

A good sized yellow garden iris that comes through rain, wind, and heat with flying colors.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

GOLDEN SPIKE (Whiting)

This was the best all-round yellow I saw in 1940. It should be added that I did not see SPUN GOLD.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

GOLDEN TREASURE (Schreiner)

The iris most admired by me this year.—*Miss Johnette Atkins, Dallas, Tex.*

GRAY BONNET (Gage)

A distinctive and attractive blend of gray and violet.—*E. G. Lapham, Elkhart, Ind.*

GREAT LAKES (Cousins)

At the very top in the light blue class.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

GUDRUN (Dykes)

One of the best increasers and performers here. Too bad that it is so low in stalk for its large sized flower.—*Miss Johnette A. Atkins, Dallas, Tex.*

HELEN M. RIEDEL (Riedel-Mead)

A brilliant and beautiful flower almost identical in color to RADIANT but is larger, taller, and better branched. Standards sometimes lack sufficient substance to hold them in place.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

HIGH NOON (F. Cook)

A very attractive garden yellow.—*E. G. Lapham, Elkhart, Ind.*

Tall and very free blooming.—*Mrs. John L. Kilgore, Stone Mountain, Ga.*

INDIAN HILLS (Grant)

Good landscape value.—*Miss Johnette Atkins, Dallas, Tex.*

One of the very best red-purple iris. The most vigorous variety in my garden.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

INNOVATION (D. Hall)

Admittedly the rosiest plicata to date. Not only different but charming as well.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

LA LORRAINE (Ayres)

A pleasing pink blend with greater depth of color and more substance than one sometimes finds in the pinks.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

LIGHTHOUSE (Salbach)

A bold bright iris that should be in every collection.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

MCGREGOR (Washington)

A fine well branched coppery iris of the fulva type.—*Harold T. Bent, Framingham Centre, Mass.*

MARY E. NICHOLLS (Nicholls)

I believe this is my first choice of six or eight outstanding varieties from Col. Nicholls; it is a variety which improves steadily on acquaintance.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

MATTERHORN (J. Sass)

Saw this only once and was probably not too well grown but did not seem to merit the praise given it.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

Certainly one of the three or four best whites.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

MAY DAY (D. Hall)

Had a fine color in Nashville and a deeper coppery pink in Chicago. Gives very interesting seedlings.—*Dr. H. L. Grant, Louisville, Ky.*

A very lovely apricot blend.—*E. G. Lapham, Elkhart, Ind.*

STARDOM will make you forget this iris.—*K. D. Smith, N. Y.*

Particularly interesting as the parent of many fine color breaks.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

MAYA (Stahlman-Washington)

Differs from other reds in that it is a self with no purple tones in its color.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

MIDWEST GEM (H. P. Sass)

A real gem anywhere. The fluting is novel and adds to the beauty of the iris.—*Col. J. C. Nicholls, Ithaca, N. Y.*

One of the Sass' best iris.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

MIRABELLE (Whiting)

A very fine pink and yellow blend of remarkably good substance.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

MISS CALIFORNIA (Salbach)

A large bright mauve pink with excellent habits.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

MISSOURI NIGHT (Callis)

A really fine iris of velvety dark blue with flaring falls and a brilliant orange beard.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

MODISTE (D. Hall)

A very lovely lavender blue self.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

Rather disappointing.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

MONADNOCK (Salbach)

Without serious competition in its own color.—*Dr. H. L. Grant, Louisville, Ky.*

MOROCCO ROSE (Loomis)

Did not bloom in two years in my garden and a friend's garden, but was lovely at Mrs. Pattison's.—*Elmer O. Claar, Wilmette, Ill.*

GUDRUN in a pink dress.—*Geddes Douglas, Nashville, Tenn.*

MOUNT WASHINGTON (Essig)

The finest white iris to date.—*K. D. Smith, N. Y.*

I have had no better white iris in my garden.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

NELSON OF HILLY (C. G. White)

A pink dotted oncobred which with OYEZ and SOME LOVE constitute a charming trio.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

OLD PARCHMENT (Kleinsorge)

This is as fine an iris as Dr. Kleinsorge has produced, unusual coloring and fine form.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

ONEONTA (Washington)

To our mind the most distinctive and richest colored of the Washington hybrids. Would call it a velvety oxblood red.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

The nearest thing to a real red thus far in this class of iris, and is very fine.—*Harold T. Bent, Framingham Centre, Mass.*

PATRICIA (H. P. Sass)

Dainty and crisp. A good one.—*Col. J. C. Nicholls, Ithaca, N. Y.*

PORTLAND (Kleinsorge)

An engaging flower. Large, tall, and well branched. Standards yellow suffused with pink, and the flaring falls are a deep warm pink.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

A mass of this variety gave me the finest pink effect in the garden in 1940.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

PRAIRIE SUNSET (H. P. Sass)

Comes through the advance praise that usually blights with flying colors.—*Col. J. C. Nicholls, Ithaca, N. Y.*

Certainly the loveliest color I have ever seen in an iris.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

RADIANT (Salbach)

Appeals to me as outstanding. An iris must have color, and this one most decidedly has.—*Col. J. C. Nicholls, Ithaca, N. Y.*

Has as much carrying quality and garden value as any iris I have seen this year.—*Dr. H. L. Grant, Louisville, Ky.*

RED BONNET (Gage)

A fine red, distinctive in color and shape. Excellent substance.—*E. G. Lapham, Elkhart, Ind.*

RED GLEAM (Lapham)

Everything considered, it is the tops in red iris.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

A very fine iris with a pleasing color but still not a true red.—*Mrs. G. Douglas, Nashville, Tenn.*

The finest red yet introduced.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

RED VALOR (Nicholls)

Not as red as RED GLEAM but well worthy of the top award at Rome this year.—*J. P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

RIDING HIGH (Lapham)

A delightful pink somewhat similar in color to CHINA MAID but without the slight blending in the standards.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

RUTH POLLOCK (H. P. Sass)

Very attractive. In our opinion the nicest of the yellow ground plicatas.—*Col. J. C. Nicholls, Ithaca, N. Y.*

SCHOONER (McDade)

Large creamy white with rich yellow haft and matching beard. An early bloomer with pleasing form and nicely flaring falls.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

SEA BREEZE (Tobie)

A large beautiful white iris. Certainly a "must have."—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

SHAH JEHAN (Neel)

Suffers its only defeat by WABASH.—*Col. J. C. Nicholls, Ithaca, N. Y.*

SIEGFRIED (H. Sass)

Was really fine this season with good form and shape.—*Dr. H. L. Grant, Louisville, Ky.*

SNOW BELLE (McKee)

A lovely white iris of delightful form.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

SNOW FLURRY (Rees)

Was disappointed in this iris. Possibly it will be better for me another year.—*Mrs. C. W. Naas, Detroit, Mich.*

Sensationally good on a one-year plant in my garden in 1940.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

SONNY BOY (Kirkland)

Has the coloring of RADIANT but is both larger and taller and is a much more finished flower.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

Looks like Chancellor Kirkland's best origination.—*K. D. Smith, N. Y.*

Most excellent in every way.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

SPANISH CAVALIER (Milliken)

A gay red and yellow fellow as the name implies.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

SPARKLING FROST (Milliken)

A very white iris that bloomed well in the Middle West from a 2-year clump.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

SPRING DANCE (Milliken)

Beautifully poised flowers of palest blue with a touch of yellow at the haft. A California iris that came through one of the coldest Midwestern winters and produced six great blooming stalks.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

SPUN GOLD (Glutzbeck)

Is a beauty and lives up to its name.—*Mrs. C. W. Naas, Detroit, Mich.*

STAINED GLASS (Wilhelm)

The soft brown of this iris is very pleasing. I confess I have never seen it in the light that is said to make it look red, but I like the brown.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

STARDOM (D. Hall)

Made a very charming clump in Mr. Hall's garden.—*Dr. H. L. Grant, Louisville, Ky.*

An outstanding blend, almost too good to be true.—*E. G. Lapham, Elkhart, Ind.*

Color is its chief recommendation.—*K. D. Smith, N. Y.*

Color delightful. A soft coppery tone, almost a self, the semi-flaring falls being just a shade deeper than the ruffled standards.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

Fine color.—*Mrs. John L. Kilgore, Stone Mountain, Ga.*

STELLA POLARIS (K. Smith)

A glorious cold white iris at its best, but often an inconsistent performer.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

The best white, with MOUNT CLOUD close behind it.—*Harold T. Bent, Framingham Centre, Mass.*

STORM KING (Nicholls)

I know of no better dark iris; I believe I prefer this to SABLE and all the others I have seen.—*Junius P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

SUNDANCE (Nesmith)

Very brilliant iris of unique coloring.—*Dr. H. L. Grant, Louisville, Ky.*

One of the outstanding new iris of 1940.—*Geddes Douglass, Nashville, Tenn.*

An iris of novel coloring though perhaps not exactly beautiful.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

SUNNYVALE (Nesmith)

A tall splendidly branched lemon yellow with deeper falls.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

A bit down on form but well budded and branched. Slightly warmer than CHAMPAGNE GLOW.—*R. S. Sturtevant, Groton, Mass.*

THE BISHOP (Washington)

This and PURPLE GIANT are two neglected iris. Especially good for mass planting.—*K. D. Smith, N. Y.*

THE DARB (Grant)

An excellent bicolored blend that is hard to describe. The standards are buff suffused with lavender, and the falls are a blended ruby red.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

An improved ANNA GAGE. Larger but of the same beautiful color and of fine substance and form.—*Harold T. Bent, Framingham Centre, Mass.*

THE RED DOUGLAS (J. Sass)

Lived up to its advance publicity for the first time this year. It was a grand iris over a long period.—*Dr. H. L. Grant, Louisville, Ky.*

Disappointing in color to many people who expected a redder iris, but nevertheless about as fine an iris as I have ever grown.—*J. P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

TOUCH O'BLUE (Milliken)

An almost pure white flower of leathery substance and attractive form. The blue is truly but a touch, a faint flush upon opening, gradually becoming paler.—*Mrs. F. H. Clutton, Highland Park, Ill.*

TRIPTYCH (Wareham)

Further observation may put it very high among the yellows.—*Col. J. C. Nicholls, Ithaca, N. Y.*

WABASH (Williamson)

Outstanding in my own garden this year. Tall, strong stems, several blooms open at once, and as clean-cut as one could wish.—*Col. J. C. Nicholls, Ithaca, N. Y.*

VIIPURI (Williamson)

Surpasses WABASH in branching but does not quite equal it in color.—*E. G. Lapham, Elkhart, Ind.*

VIOLET SYMPHONY (K. Smith)

A violet self with lovely waved blossoms. Fine form and branching, and vigorous in growth. A worthy successor to VIOLET CROWN.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

WAVERLY (Williams)

One of the most agreeable blue iris that I have seen.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

WHITE PRINCE (G. Douglas)

Is a finished, smooth cream-white iris.—*Dr. H. L. Grant, Louisville, Ky.*
Perhaps the most vigorous and best branched of all the white iris.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

WINTER SHADOWS (Peckham-Bent)

Palest blue with a white undertone. Domed standards and flaring falls. Was a sensation at the iris show in Boston, where it received an H.C. award in the seedling class.—*L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.*

A perfect self of light plumbago blue with beard of same color. Better than medium size and with excellent substance and form.—*Harold T. Bent, Framingham Centre, Mass.*

YELLOW JEWEL (K. Smith)

The clearest and best bright yellow iris that I know of. Form is good and branching excellent. Inclined to be slow in growth and usually takes two years to obtain truly representative bloom.—*F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y.*

I have had no better yellow self in my garden. It has fine color and no faults.—*J. P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.*

YOUTH'S DREAM (Carpenter)

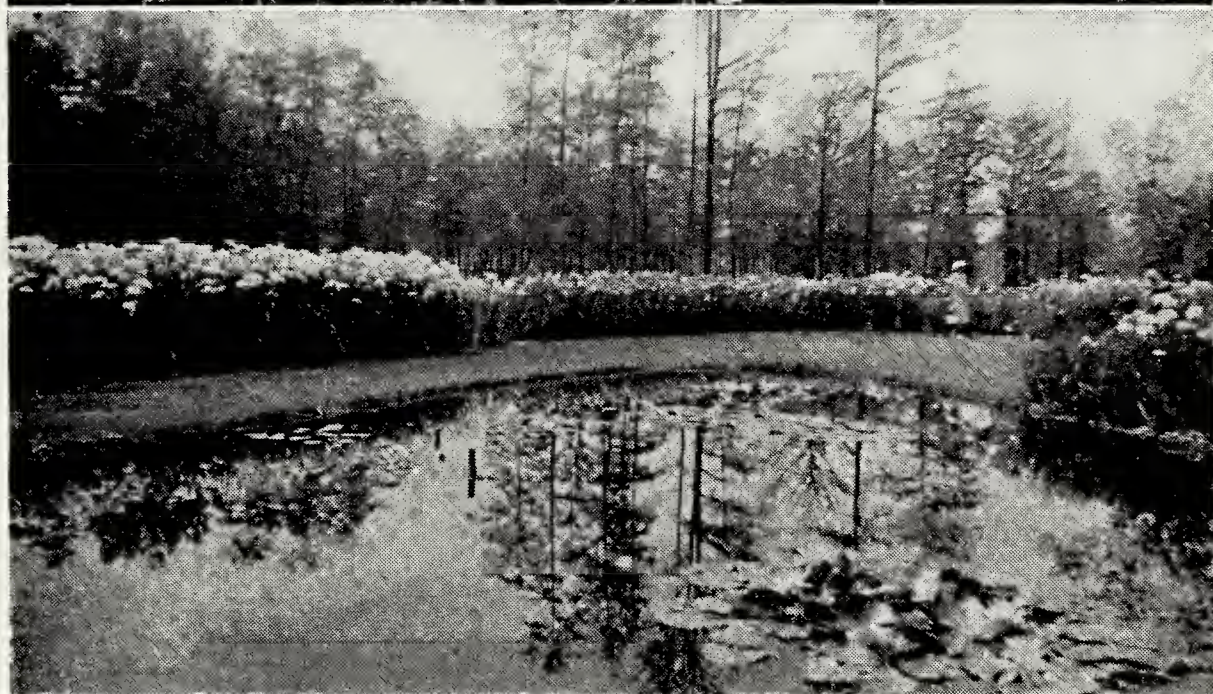
An iris of DEPUTE NOMBLOT shape with rosy falls and lighter standards. Very bright and should make a colorful garden clump.—*Geddes Douglas, Nashville, Tenn.*

SWAN LAKE GARDEN

H. C. BLAND

■ DOWN AT Sumter, S. C., among the cotton fields, is a swamp garden known as Swan Lake Garden because the lake formed by damming a creek is the home of a number of white swans. The garden was commenced about ten years ago when a wheelbarrow of unsuccessful Japanese iris were dumped into a fill in the edge of the lake. The following season these iris pushed through their watery grave and made a surprising display of bloom. From this time on, Japanese iris were purchased from many sources, and beds were built of swamp mud and humus from the bottom of the lake to accommodate the iris on each side of a walk around the lake. The first iris in any numbers to be planted were the old white GEKKA-NO-NAMI and purple KOKI-NO-IRO, both of which were found to be very prolific and reliable. These were planted in blocks of 50 each, white and purple alternating, forming a long ribbon of contrast. However, had BETTY F. HOLMES, a magnificent creped white, been so easy to grow there might have been a much better display, but BETTY F. HOLMES grows weakly at Swan Lake. WARAI-HOTEI also grows weakly, and is possibly the most talked-of Japanese iris at the garden, except for BETTY F. HOLMES, and all the visitors are struck with the billows of white.

Ten-inch blooms of Japanese iris at Swan Lake grow shoulder high, and blooms are prolific on clumps 10 years old in their original



H. C. Bland

*Japanese Iris plantings at the Swan Lake Garden in
Sumter, S. C.*

location. The black acid humus soil evidently does not wear out quickly, and the plants seem to need practically no other nourishment. In this planting now are nearly 200 varieties, part of which were imported from Japan.

In addition to beds around the lake, there are other plantings of Japanese iris. One planting around a long oval grass plot is viewed from a pleached allee of white dogwood planted on a terrace high above the blooms, which shows the blooms off well. Other plantings on irregular-shaped islands and rectangular beds along the highway are built out in the water and planted in sample blocks of a dozen of each variety so that invalids and the aged may enjoy the blooms from their motor cars along the highway.

There are sample beds for comparison, and the clumps are set out, three of a variety sandwiched together in contrasting shades on long beds. Some beds contain more than a hundred clumps of the same variety. The public seems to enjoy the sample beds and the beds of solid white. White is necessary for the pleasing display of colors, so a profusion of white is used to separate the varieties.

The garden is a native wild planting to which a few exotics have been added. However, this is a Japanese iris garden and the forty-odd thousand persons who visit the garden during Japanese iris time, May 20 to June 5, think of nothing but Japanese iris because they are among several hundred thousand blooms. Multitudes of cypress trees with their fern-like foliage growing out in the water make a very effective background for these iris. At other points in the garden native lush swamp growth is used for a background and screen to separate the plantings.

Just across the highway is located a 65-acre plot donated to the City of Sumter by Mr. Heath. This property is now being developed along the same lines as Swan Lake. On the front is a 15-acre lake with several islands and, while Japanese iris will be a feature, this new planting will be varied as much as possible.

YAKIMA VALLEY IRIS SEASON, 1940

ALEXANDER MAXWELL

■ THE IRIS season was earlier than usual this year in the Pacific Northwest, and on May 11, six of the iris judges met at Silverton, Ore., to see Dr. Kleinsorge's new seedlings, the new things at Cooley's, and Schreiner's plantings.

Dr. Kleinsorge had a wonderful lot of new seedlings, mostly in tans, browns, and the coppery shades. Seedlings which I found particularly appealing were Nos. 275A, 279, 267B, 270, and 269, all different and all of winning calibre. The seedling bed in this garden showed the results of careful, expert mating. In the words of one judge, "The Doctor gets results, and planned results at that." Last season No. 272 attracted a good deal of notice, and this year Mr. Cooley introduced this iris as PRINCE OF ORANGE. It is the nearest in color to clear orange that we have seen to date.

In Mr. Cooley's well-landscaped garden, iris show to natural advantage, and anyone would be proud to own his AZTEC COPPER, OLD PARCHMENT, BUCKSKIN, ARCTIC, and BIRCHBARK, all standouts in any company. In addition to the Kleinsorge introductions, there were wonderful things like RED GLEAM, SETTING SUN, STAINED GLASS, ROSELAND, and a host of others of highest quality.

When we went over to Mr. Schreiner's field of iris, the wind was blowing so hard that the best we could do was to get a glimpse of color of the newer things. To our disappointment, SPUN GOLD was not in bloom. However, ALASTOR and INSPIRATION were two nice things here.

We found it much easier to rate most of the iris at our test garden in Yakima and at the William Roan Garden at Ellensburg, as we could be there from time to time and pick up and rate each fellow as it was at its best. The standouts in our test garden at Yakima are as follows:

PRAIRIE SUNSET, easily the Number One iris to date. It has everything, in addition to the loveliest color we have seen in iris.

ELSA SASS, another smooth creation. In mass effect it is a lemon yellow; everyone liked it.

GOLDEN MADONNA, a guest visitor, had a primrose yellow effect, white falls with a golden edge, deep golden beard. From Mr. Essig, it is a real standout, and I hope you can see it as we did.

AZTEC COPPER and OLD PARCHMENT rated very high with us.

Here are a few comparisons as we saw them:

ETHIOP QUEEN was near the color of SABLE; SABLE was by far the best. MING YELLOW was easily the best yellow, and this in a "red hot" class with JASMANIA, GOLDEN MAJESTY, GOLDEN HIND, JELLOWAY, CHOSEN, and a host of others to compare.

NOONTIDE, Mr. Thole's yellow, has the heaviest substance of any yellow, and its lasting qualities and clear deep tones make it a "must" in all good collections. ROSARIO, a blend of Thole's, was well liked again this year.

FLORA CAMPBELL, from Mr. Hill, was another winner. This is a fine, big, bold flower about the color of E. B. WILLIAMSON, but with a metallic sheen in the falls that is very striking. We think it is a fine new addition to the hall of fame.

MAY DAY, another appealing, beautiful thing, is a real color break, but should be planted in the shade with us as our hot sun is too much for it and curls the falls.

BALMUNG is tops in the yellow plicata class in comparison with such fine things as SIEGFRIED, ROYAL COACH, and BONANZA.

RUTH POLLOCK is on the order of TIFFANY, but has more pink in the standards and a better flower, well branched and distinctive; outclasses TIFFANY, which we consider quite a tribute.

PINK BEIGE, from Dr. Eller of Seattle, is a lovely thing, something of the color of SATSUMA of Thole's, both good and both different.

BERMUDA SAND we compared with JEAN CAYEUX, TINT O'TAN and BYZANTIUM. We think it better in every way, and it does not fade as the others sometimes do.

FAIR ELAINE still holds the spotlight; good in every way.

In whites, MATTERHORN, PATRICIA, MOUNT WASHINGTON, SNOW-KING, and GUDRUN were tops. ARCTIC and BIRCHBARK were advances in this class.

TOKEN has been likened to a better MARY GEDDES, which does not check with us. TOKEN is different and a beautiful thing. VEDETTE and TOKEN seem about the same color, but TOKEN is the better.

WAVERLY, a blue of the old WEDGEWOOD color, is very fine.

BLACK VALOR, ALASTOR, WESTPOINT, and INSPIRATION in Schreiner's planting at Roan's Garden in Ellensburg were very good and distinctive. Mr. Weed, also in Ellensburg, has some real ones we liked. His OREGON SUNSHINE, NOONDAY SKY, a larger, better ANITRA, and MICHELANGELO we liked best of his seedlings. HELEN M. RIEDEL and GALLANT LEADER also were very good in his planting.

On our trip to Seattle, we called on Dr. Eller, Mr. Thole, and Mr. Brehm. Dr. Eller grows iris better than any other gardener we have ever seen. He has a perfect eye for color and color effects. No iris is planted in his garden unless it passes the acid test of clear tones, and it must harmonize with the garden color scheme. He has some yellow seedlings which we hope to have from him in our test garden next season, and we shall have more to say about them in 1941.

On our visit to Mr. Brehm's, we found that the new seedlings which he had planned to show us had been destroyed by vandals the night before, which was a disappointment to all of us. However, the visit to his seedling garden showed a number of color mutations of all kinds, and from the results Mr. Brehm is getting, we know he has a laboratory that will turn out those fellows we all want to see and possess. As for his yellows, he can show a line of seedlings as good or better than all yellow introductions to date, and after we saw this, we came to the conclusion that before we buy any new much-heralded yellows for our test garden, we will see Mr. Brehm's first.

Mr. Thole's seedlings were sent to us to evaluate, and we find them as follows:

A cream white with deep yellow beard, substance, well-branched, very good. A PURISSIMA \times GEORGE DAVISON cross. A pink seedling something of the color of MOROCCO ROSE, but more yellow, good in every way. A pink bicolor of the color of MONADNOCK, but clearer, better in every way. GLACIER BLUE, a lovely, clear light blue. Very good.



From Kodachrome by F. W. Cassebeer

DRAP D'OR (Cayeux), a light yellow intermediate with exceptional clarity of color.

OBSERVATIONS ON BEARDLESS IRIS

GEDDES DOUGLAS

■ IRIS VISITORS who have come to Nashville from the east by way of Knoxville will remember crossing the Cumberland Mountain, which is really a large plateau shaped like a slice of pie. Centuries of erosion have left this mountain capped with a hundred-foot-thick layer of sandstone, and the scant soil thereon is a sandy loam kept acid by the disintegration of the leaves of a small oak called a "Blackjack."

Here are thickets of laurel and rhododendron; the lovely pink flowers of trailing arbutus may be seen under a covering of dwarf huckleberry bushes, and here the delightful little iris *I. verna* is making a last stand. Common to many sections of the South a few years ago, *I. verna* is now found only in inaccessible places and in areas too poor to invite the farmer's plow.

I. verna seems to grow in little colonies of a few plants each scattered about under the thin undergrowth. The rhizomes are two to three inches in length and about the diameter of a lead pencil. The fans are about ten inches high, and the flowers are seldom more than four inches above the ground. There is not enough foliage, however, to hide the flowers and, for this reason, it makes an ideal plant for the rock garden or the low border. The flowers are blue-violet in color with a golden signal on the falls, the apex of which is well under the closely held styles.

How much truth there is in the theory that this iris is a connecting link between the bearded and the beardless iris is beyond me to say, but the tiny hairs which cover the yellow signal are easily discernible. One peculiar feature about this iris is that the leaves on growing out of the end of the rhizome turn backward before growing up.

I. verna is a beautiful little iris and one which has been long neglected. Blooming about the same time as *I. cristata*, it will, with a minimum of care, make a worthwhile addition to any garden.

Some years ago while driving between the towns of Tullahoma

and Manchester, I was astonished to see a whole field of blue flowers by the roadside. On closer inspection I was more astonished than ever to find that they were iris. It was not until two years later, when I was able to bloom them in my garden, that we could identify this iris as a dwarf form of *I. prismatica*.

As far as I can determine, this colony, located about two miles north of the town of Tullahoma, is the only natural occurrence of *I. prismatica* in Tennessee. It is located on a flat plateau which extends some 30 miles to the base of the Cumberland Mountains. The plateau itself is about 1,000 feet above sea level and contains none of the limestone common to most of the state. The soil is a sticky clay and is very acid from the rotting of various types of vegetation, particularly oak leaves, which probably explains the presence of this plant in this particular locality. The location of the colony was in a low spot which stood six inches deep in water in the winter and spring. It covered several acres, which were a mass of grass-like iris foliage literally covered with blue flowers. Here and there were Fringed and Hooker Orchis interspersed with grass pinks.

We have tentatively named this little iris *PRISMATICA TULLAHOMA*, for it appears to be a smaller cousin to the larger *I. prismatica* which grows abundantly along the Atlantic seaboard. The grass-like foliage is about eight inches in height and grows in tufts. The bloomstalks are small and wiry and seldom exceed a height of 10 to 12 inches. There are two to three flowers at the terminal and also two at the joint of the stalk which occurs slightly above top of the recurving foliage. The flowers are of two shades—a clear blue and a lavender blue. The blooming season is coincident with that of our tall bearded iris.

I had great difficulty in moving this iris to my garden, and it can only be done in the late fall. Even then the native plants tend to die out after one season. However, a quantity of seeds which I gathered germinated readily and are growing nicely with no attempt to reproduce the acid soil necessary for the collected specimen. A lucky break in the batch of seedlings gave me one clump of pure white which I believe is a true Albino form.

Some years ago, Mr. T. A. Washington began a series of experiments with various beardless species. One of these crosses was singularly successful in that it produced a new race of hybrids sufficient-

ly important to be called the Washington Hybrids. The original cross was *I. fulva* \times *I. hexagona*, and the seedlings have been crossed and re-crossed for five generations. The resulting color range is very remarkable, extending from the clearest pink through all the shades of orchid, brick red, and bright red to the blues, violets, and purples. Both the color range and the clearness of the tints of the various colors are remarkable. The pink ones are pink, and the red ones are red. The blends are usually a mixture of yellow and red and clearly show the color-carrying power of the parent *fulva*. The hybrids vary from 24 to 40 inches in height.

Collected species and native hybrids from the Florida or Louisiana swamps are very apt to be temperamental in their growing habits, but these hybrids, particularly the later ones, are easy to grow. Any good garden soil will suffice, and a little super-phosphate in the early spring is good for them as they are heavy feeders. Planting should be done in the early fall. Some protection in the form of a mulch should be given these beardless iris in winter in our Northern states, but in the South this is unnecessary. Of all the iris I have seen, these hybrids appear to be the most satisfactory as cut flowers. The many buds which occur at the joints of the stalk as well as the terminal open over a period of six to eight days. By pinching off the wilted flowers, an arrangement may be kept a week or more.

I have grown a great many of the named varieties of these hybrids in my garden and particularly like the following: AMALATA, flesh pink; BALBANCA, clear orchid; CHEROKEE, Indian-red and copper; CHOOOLA, crushed raspberry; CHUCALISSA, forget-me-not blue; COOSA, rose-pink with yellow signal; MCGREGOR, coppery red; NEU BLUE, blue and lilac with purple stripe down center of falls; POSI, white; ROSANNA HOLT, pansy purple; TASCONA, light yellow bronze; and IMOSA, a flower with a soft yellow base heavily flushed orange.

Blooming in the period between the tall bearded iris and Japanese iris, these hybrids fill an important gap in our blooming season and are well worthy of the attention of those interested in new and beautiful plants for the iris garden.

IRIS SPORTS AND BIENNIAL IRIS

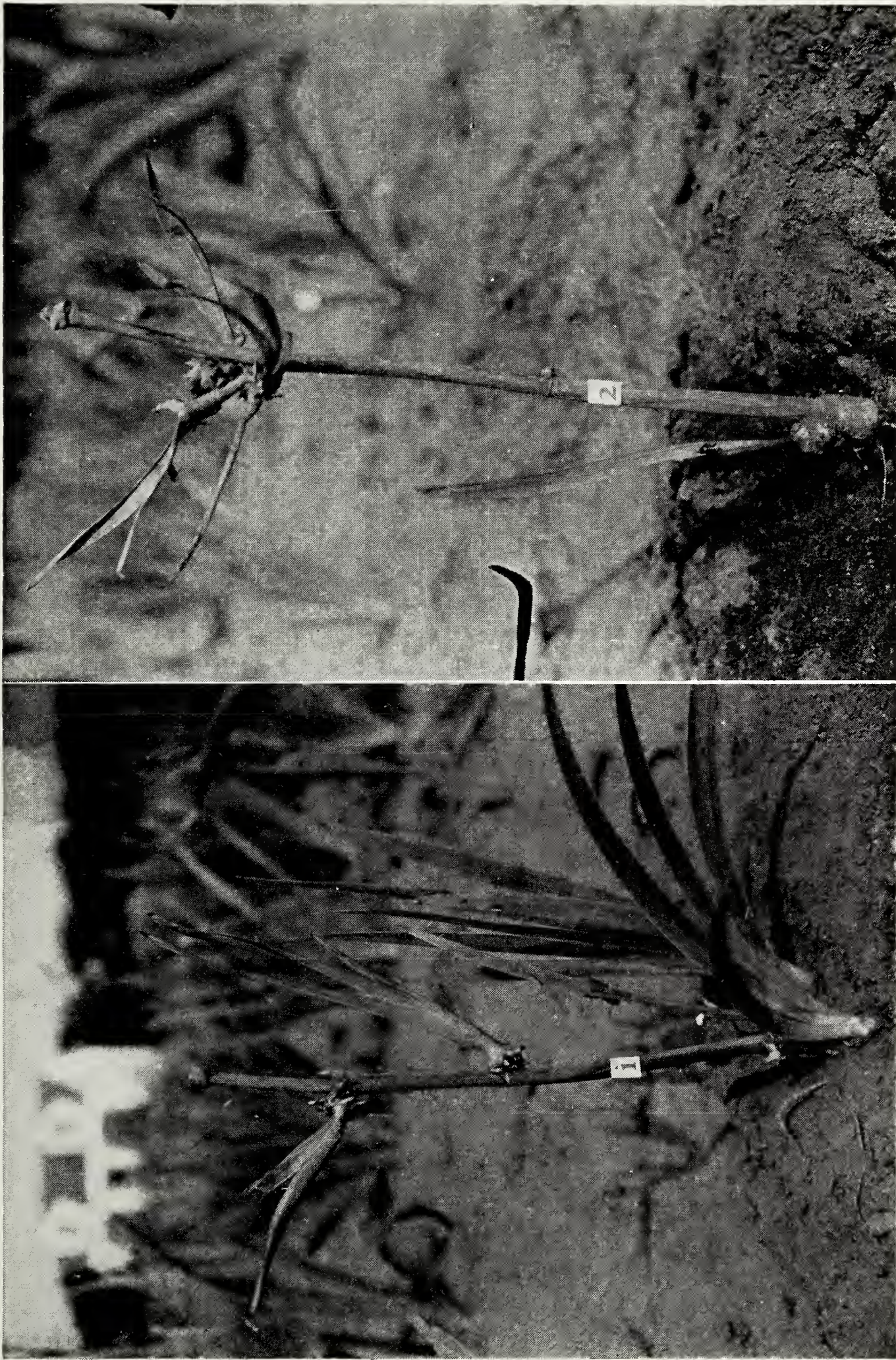
K. H. SLOAN

■ I WAS VERY much interested in Mrs. Callis's remarks in BULLETIN No. 76 concerning the iris rhizomes formed on the bloom stalks of SANDIA and DOUGLAS which I believe to be bud sports. Search of the literature I have on hand revealed no further information concerning iris sports, other than that KALEIDOSCOPE, introduced by Mr. Katkamier, is listed in the 1939 check list as a sport of HONORABLE. Since a sport is a somatic mutation produced asexually, Mrs. Callis's description seems to meet the specifications completely. As Mr. J. M. Schull states in the August, 1940, issue of *Flower Grower* that bud sports occur rarely, if at all, among iris, their occurrence should be of special interest as a possible source of new breaks in the iris world. It is hoped that Mrs. Callis will inform us of the characteristics of SANDIA ANDIA and DOUGLAS JR. (?) when they become of age.

With the thought that some of the members may be interested in a similar experience, and with the hope that a satisfactory explanation may be offered, I am sending in some photographs and descriptions of sports that appeared in my garden this year.

Due to a vacation spent in the South, no weeding was done in the garden during the month of July. During my absence the weather was hot, with plenty of rain, and on my return weeds almost hid the plants in the 1938 seed bed. This bed had just been established the year before and contained about 700 plants. A lone stalk, No. 6, was in flower and will be described later on. I was much surprised upon weeding the bed to find sports in evidence on ten plants. Single sports were removed from four of them and then planted. Now, three weeks later, as this article is written, they appear to be developing nicely. Their maturity is awaited with a great deal of curiosity. Pictures of five of the remaining and a sixth of the single plant that was blooming when I returned are presented here.

No. 1, a seedling of ELIZABETH EGELBERG, shows four living stalk rhizomes, and a fifth on the extreme top of the stalk had dried up and died. Two of the plants are not clearly shown as one is sprouting from the joint just above the number, and while part of the fan



K. H. Sloan

Figures I and II

can be seen along the right side of the stalk, it is more clearly indicated by its shadow on the ground. The other is the curved fan in the immediate foreground. It is attached to the bloom stalk about one-half inch above the natural rhizome.

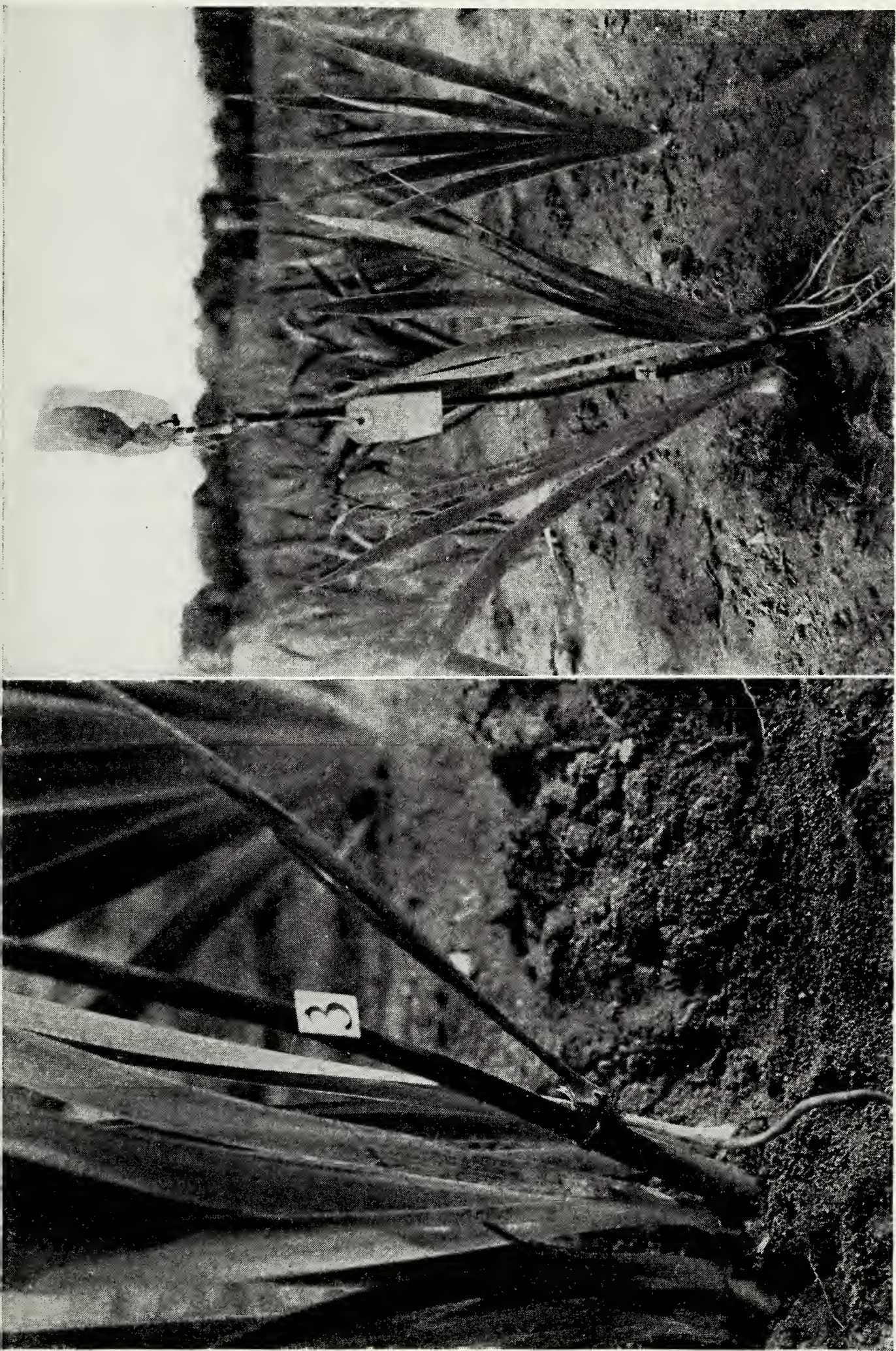
No. 2, a seedling of FOLKWANG, has a stalk rhizome directly above and touching, but not joined to, the natural rhizome. Just above the number tag a second rhizome is developing at a stalk joint, and further up at the next joint is a cluster of three. There is a branch to the left at this point, and a fifth rhizome is growing from its end. Dried rhizome buds can also be seen at the top of the stalk. It is to be noted that no natural rhizome increases are on this plant, although the dirt has been removed to expose the entire original rhizome.

No. 3, occurring on a seedling of PLUIE D'OR, is a sport about three inches above the ground. A single large root from this mutation, about ten inches long, reached and entered the ground. Here increases are already visible on both the near and far side of the stalk rhizome.

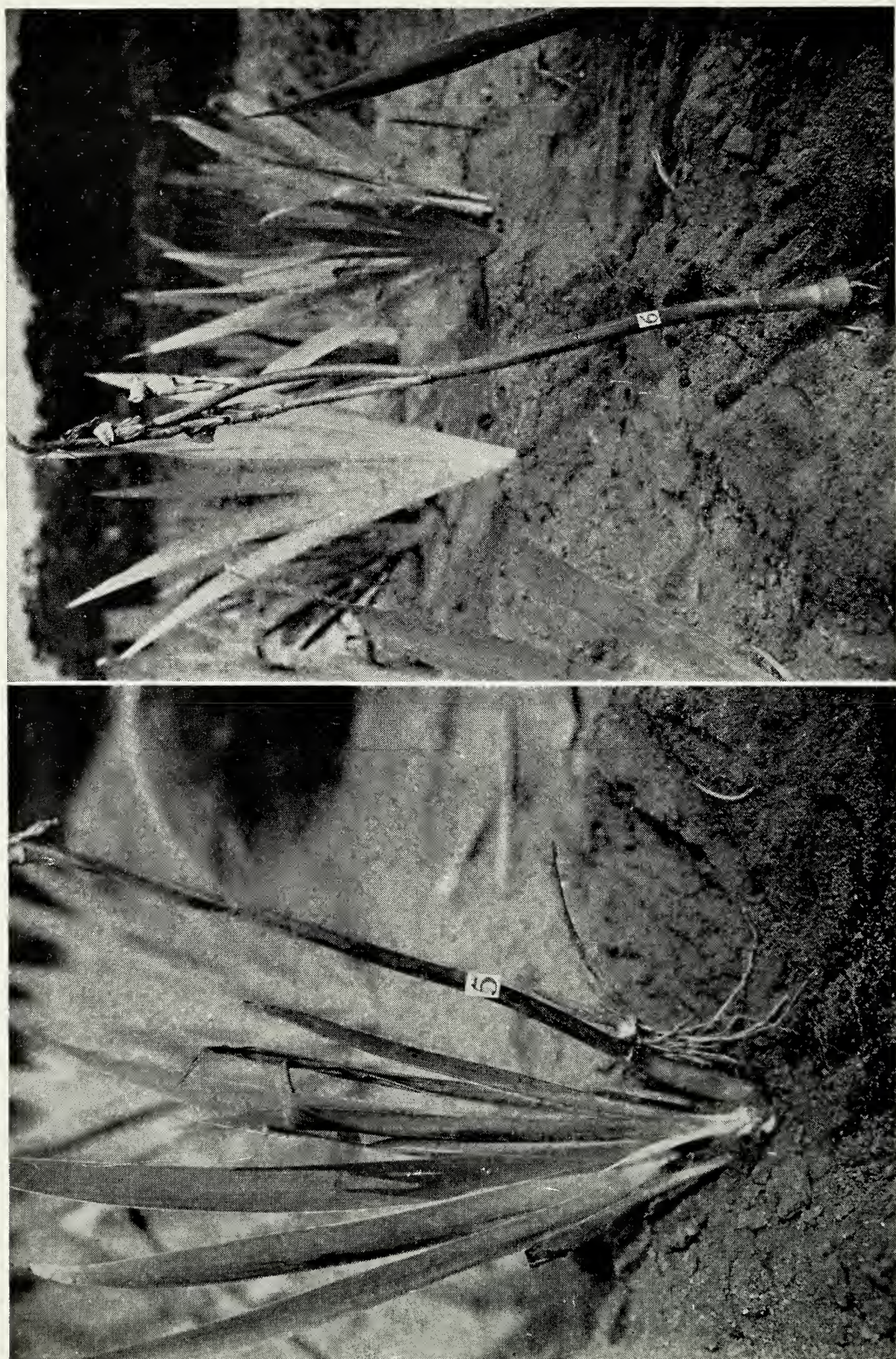
No. 4, a seedling of SACHEM, is similar to No. 2, except that the stalk rhizomes are about one-quarter inch above the natural rhizome, and a number of roots, shown uncovered, had reached the ground and made considerable growth under it. A seed pod, together with its breeding tag and protective gauze bag, tops this unusual stalk.

No. 5, also a seedling of PLUIE D'OR, shows two sports. The one to the left of the bloom stalk is just above the natural rhizome, with peculiar crumpled and lined foliage very much in contrast with the natural fan behind it; the other, on the right, is about three inches above the ground, with an extensive root system for a plant so small. It has the same unnatural foliage as its larger brother (or sister) on the left.

My theory is that nature provided this third method of plant increase for use in the rare instances where seed production or natural increase by rhizomatic growth is missing or interfered with. This has been known to occur from stem injury, in roses, apples, and other budded plants. Disease of the parent bulb is said to be the cause of the break in tulips that produced the parrot varieties. The single natural increase of No. 1 appears to be diseased; the leaf spots indicating this are clearly visible in the picture and the foliage is of an unnatural color. No. 2 produced neither seed nor



Figures III and IV



Figures V and VI

natural rhizome increase, so it developed sports to avoid extinction. This is expected to be true of No. 6. Nos. 3 and 5 may have been over-crowded by weeds, but No. 4 doesn't fit in at all, since healthy increases as well as a seed pod are visible. Can anyone offer a reasonable explanation?

Now, about "biennial" iris: No. 6, a seedling of SACHEM, first started to bloom on June 15, had eight blooms before I left on July 7, had one flower in bloom on my return on July 29, with evidence that several had bloomed during my absence, while six buds still remained on the stalk. These buds were badly crowded and the bud sheath was quite dry. In attempting to remove this sheath, four of the buds were broken off. The remaining two were larger and withstood this operation. They opened within a few days, and the last flower wilted on August 7, almost eight weeks after the first one opened. This meant two months of bloom from a single stalk. The absence of side shoots was noticed, and I made four attempts, but failed, to pollenize blooms in June. However, its pollen was fertile and produced the seed pod shown in No. 4. All earth is removed from the natural rhizome in the picture, and no evidence of increase is visible. Although not clearly shown, a slight swelling at the joint, just above the rhizome, indicates a possibility of a sport forming at this point. The stalk still appears fresh and green. Reference to No. 2 indicates how nicely this plant has provided descendants, even though its own life span will end with the summer.

A third plant of this type was in this bed but the stalk has already dried and its life is ended.

Cannot these plants be considered true "biennials" since they took two years to come into bloom, made no natural rhizomatic increase, and now appear to have completed their life span?

THREE WEEKS OF NEW ENGLAND IRIS

HENRY L. BUTTERWORTH

■ THOSE OF US who live in New England, especially in central New England, are fortunately situated with regard to both climate and geography. By driving but a little over 150 miles in each direction, we can see iris at the height of bloom for a period of practically a full month. This takes in the season from southern Connecticut to Portland, Me. The gardens most visited by the judges and iris lovers in general (in New England only) are those of the Kelloggs's in North Granby, Conn.; Mr. McKee's in Worcester; Mr. Gage's in Natick; Miss Sturtevant's in Wellesley; Mrs. Nesmith's in Lowell; Mrs. Lewis' in Haverhill; Dr. Graves's in Concord, N. H.; and Mrs. Tobie's in Portland, Me. If one visits all of these gardens, one is sure to see a large assortment of the newer and better named varieties as well as a lot of interesting seedlings. A diary of my three-week trip visiting New England iris gardens may be of interest.

Friday, May 31st: Off to New York in pouring rain. Although the season is already more than two weeks 'ater than usual, there are only two iris in bloom in my garden, CRYSORO and SNOW QUEEN.

Saturday, June 1st: This afternoon to Kenneth Smith's garden on Staten Island. He has a beautiful location and a very interesting and well-planned garden. Was much disappointed to discover that it was too early to see much bloom there. Did see his CAROLINE BURR and LORD DONGAN. Must plan to visit this garden next year when it is in full bloom. He had a very interesting story about the difficulties of getting the iris ready for the New York World's Fair show. Seems that they had to resort to every trick to have any iris in bloom. Later, with Mr. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Nesmith, went to see Mr. Baker's garden in Cranford, N. J. This was almost at the height of bloom. He had a number of interesting seedlings, the best being a white one of EASTER MORN. Several older varieties were doing very well here, notably CARVED IVORY and JEAN CAYEUX.

Sunday, June 2nd: Home to Worcester by way of College Highway. Intended to stop at North Granby to see the Kelloggs' garden, but the small possibility of bloom made this seem inadvisable.

Monday, June 3rd: Still only two iris in bloom in my garden, but there is a whole forest of buds, more, in fact, than I have ever seen there.

Thursday, June 4th: What a change over night! Seems as though every variety in the garden must have burst into bloom during the night. DESERT GOLD, old but doing very well; CALIFORNIA GOLD, with seven bloom stalks

on a two-year plant; GUDRUN higher than I ever saw it, several seedlings doing very well and rather interesting, but nothing wonderful. LOS ANGELES has three blooms at once, well placed on the stalk. Although old, this seems about the best in its class; it has substance and beautiful branching, which are points overlooked in many of the newer ones. DYMIA does very well; also GOOD CHEER.

Wednesday, June 5th: Very hot and sultry. More blooms out. They seem to come most rapidly in the night, especially when it's warm. This has been a very trying season, first cold rain and then very sultry heat. To Westboro tonight to "pinch hit" for Mr. McKee, who is at the Annual Meeting. Gave a talk on iris and showed his colored pictures. People seemed to be interested. Anyway, we got at least one new member for the Society.

Thursday, June 6th: Still hot. Over to Mr. McKee's garden to see if any interesting seedlings have shown. YELLOW JEWEL, MING YELLOW, and GOLDEN MAJESTY, all close together and very good. My first glimpse of GOLDEN MAJESTY, and it seems to be the best yellow so far. The stalk is very well branched, the color good, and the form very pleasing. ORMOHR, also fine, seems by far the best of WILLIAM MOHR's descendants. WABASH, as brilliant as ever. On close study, however, the blooms are rather bunched at the top and not carried especially well on the stalk, but the color brings it way up. Several very good seedlings, mostly yellows, in the garden.

Friday, June 7th: To Mr. Gage's at night and then to Boston to the iris show run by the New England section. Took some Westboro people, hoping to interest them in the Society. At Mr. Gage's saw some very fine blooms on JASMANIA and NARANJA. Also FRANK ADAMS and two of his seedlings, CHESTNUT HILL, a big yellow, and TYRIAN BEAUTY, similar to ROSY WINGS, but not so good. MOROCCO ROSE was very good, as was also THELMA JEAN. The iris show was really a good one—in fact, the first show I ever saw where the flowers appeared to be near their best. Mr. Gage and Mrs. Nesmith had some fine non-competitive exhibits, and Mrs. Corey ran away with a majority of the prizes.

Saturday, June 8th: To Mr. McKee's this morning, just wandering around and looking at familiar iris and some new and interesting seedlings, too many to name. I think his iris are generally the best grown I have seen. Other gardens have success with some varieties, but all seem to like to grow in his garden.

Sunday, June 9th: Partly cloudy and rainy. To Lowell this morning to visit Mrs. Nesmith's garden. This is one of the happiest combinations of hobby and professional gardens I know. There are a great many of the newer and better named varieties, seedlings on trial, and seedlings not yet introduced, all very well grown and attractively and conveniently displayed. This is an enjoyable garden in which to judge. Outstanding in her garden were GOLDEN MAJESTY again, SHINING SUN (which is a very clear yellow and blooms over a long period), and MELITZA, which was on a very short stalk, as it is a one-year plant, but the color was most dif-

ferent. It is a white with a tangerine flush and a tangerine beard. (I hesitate to attempt to describe colors because I fear that my descriptions may give the impression that I never even saw the flower.) She also had an unnamed yellow cream seedling, very tall and well branched. Many other named ones were living up to recollections of them. To Mr. McKee's garden at night. He had a whole flock of yellow toned seedlings, some of them exceptionally good.

Monday, June 10th: Rain and cold. Any chance to see iris washed out; in fact, the iris themselves were almost drowned.

Tuesday, June 11th: Arnold Davis, from the State College, in the garden. Over to McKee's with him to talk iris and then out to look at the seedlings.

Wednesday, June 12th - Friday, June 14th: Just around my own garden.

Saturday, June 15th: To Dr. Graves' in Concord. Rained all the way up and when we got there they told us of a near cloudburst. He has a very large and beautiful garden, including a newly purchased seedling lot across the street. I think he has the largest percentage of bloom on one year seedlings of any New England garden. Must have been 75 per cent. We marked several very fine ones for further study and growth. Of the named varieties, GREAT LAKES, AZTEC COPPER, LILAMANI, BUCKSKIN, OLD PARCHMENT, and RED DOUGLAS were most interesting.

Sunday, June 16th: To Lowell again for a short time. Intended to visit Mrs. Lewis at Haverhill, but found out she was ill, so back home and to work.

Monday, June 17th: To Mr. McKee's to see a very fine white seedling. Not large but a fine cool and crisp flower that carries itself well.

Tuesday and Wednesday, June 18th and 19th: In my own garden and out to Brookfield to look at some seedlings I am growing out there.

Thursday, June 20th: The last big trip of the season, to Mrs. Tobie's in Portland, Me. Beautiful cool day and off to an early start. Mrs. Nesmith went with us. We were the first of a number of judges to arrive and were followed by Mrs. Corey and Mrs. Lowrey, Messrs. Burnham, Gage, Peck, and Harrison. Mrs. Tobie has an ideal situation and a beautifully arranged and laid-out garden. Some of her older varieties were grown so well they were hard to recognize as old ones. By far the outstanding iris here was CAMEROUN, a very dark red purple with falls extremely velvety and evenly colored. Though dark, the general effect was brilliant and there were three blooms out at once on a well-branched stalk. This was welcome relief from a number of the foreign iris I have seen lately. Mrs. Tobie has a seedling she has named CLOVELLY, which is the nearest to green in tone of any iris I know. For description, see the notes of the experts on color. She also has a good light tan and lavender blend called ABALONE and a tall warm white she named SEA BREEZE while we were there. Altogether, a very pleasant trip to end the season.

A CALIFORNIA VIEWPOINT

HAROLD I. JOHNSON

■ AFTER I realized that I would be unable to participate in the 1940 Iris Trek, I began to wonder whether the judging I would do of iris grown east of our Sierras would be of benefit either to me or to other California iris enthusiasts. Undoubtedly I would have seen many iris of excellence, would have rated them highly, and would have wished to grow them in my garden. But I know from my experience, and from the experience of others, that often the best of eastern iris are mediocre in California. I thought, too, of the cost of these eastern novelties which so often fail to adapt themselves to our climate. I think that is why the gardens of our western professional growers are so devoid of them.

These iris are so often unsuccessful that our growers no longer take chances with them, and the amateur collector is, as a rule, not sufficiently affluent to add these risky originations to his garden. I suppose that is the reason why I have never once seen GOLDEN TREASURE, SABLE, CORONET, TIFFANY, CORTEZ, SPRING PROM, MING YELLOW, and a host of others which competed this year for the Dykes Medal or for an Award of Merit.

I quite agree, therefore, with the recent suggestion that trial gardens be established in various sections of the country. And it would be even better if some new W. R. Dykes would provide a specific award for iris originated on the Pacific Coast. Certainly such an award would never have been given to MARY GEDDES, ROSY WINGS or COPPER LUSTRE as they perform in California.

Thankfully, many of our originations are so superb here that we can exist without their eastern counterparts. We are rich in whites, yellows, and blues, and these colors are most essential in our spring gardens. It is interesting to note that the best of these are often of tender parentage, and that as we have discarded the use of tender strains in developing other colors, our originations have been less successful.

Our white standbys, PURISSIMA, SHASTA, and EASTER MORN give constant satisfaction. BERKELEY ACE makes an excellent clump.

MOUNT WASHINGTON is an immense white, which tends, however, to be top-heavy; but I can say nothing but good for SIERRA SNOW, and if it continues to grow as well as it did this year, it should be the outstanding white for California gardens. SNOW FLURRY, too, is a high-class white, and because of its early blooming season, should be of extreme value to our gardens. With this superabundance of fine whites, it is small wonder that we raise our eyebrows in wonder at the fuss made over the eastern SNOW KING, and hesitate to add such varieties as MATTERHORN or WHITE GODDESS to our collections.

In the field of the medium and light blue iris, we are likewise self-sufficient. The triumvirate of blues from Professor Essig—SHINING WATERS, SIERRA BLUE, and PALE MOONLIGHT—practically makes unnecessary the addition of any eastern blues to our gardens. The muchly vaunted EXCLUSIVE certainly pales beside these California varieties. It is a pretty flower, with a yellow glow associated with its powder blue, but its blooming season is short with us and it is not particularly outstanding. MISSOURI is the one eastern blue I can recommend, but its color does bleach out somewhat in our sunshine. GLORIOLE becomes a rather dirty white in our gardens, but grown in the shade of a deciduous tree, it might prove desirable.

Nor do we lack excellence in yellow iris. HAPPY DAYS is outstanding as a garden flower both in size, effect, and increase of rhizomes. It is as inevitably satisfactory in our gardens as FRIEDA MOHR. The brighter CALIFORNIA GOLD and GOLDEN BEAR are also invaluable. GOLDEN MAJESTY affords even greater perfection of flower, and the white and yellow bicolor, FAIR ELAINE, is the most outstanding new iris we now have. What I like most about these iris, however, is their utter dependability under our climatic conditions. Having such dependable yellows, I think we can be excused from risking the expensive yellow novelties now appearing in eastern catalogs, unless they can first prove themselves; and this proof will not be forthcoming unless they can be tried out here. We certainly do not want ELSA SASS if it is going to be as sad an affair as it appeared this year. And PADISHAH, JASMANIA, and JELLOWAY surely offer no reason for their continued existence in our gardens.

Likewise, our cream-colored iris are of high quality. NATIVIDAD blooms early and is the best of this group, but CARVED IVORY and SNOQUALMIE are fine.

In the darker blues, blue-violets and purples, TENAYA and BRUNHILDE are dependable, and the huge WILLIAM A. SETCHELL, together with DEEP VELVET with its strange metallic depth of color, are useful additions to this class. There is, however, still room for development. A BLACK WINGS as tall and as well balanced as the Essig blues is something to be desired. The eastern origination, INDIAN HILLS, has poor branching, and "ill-starred" properly describes the action of ETHIOP QUEEN here. RHAPSODY is perhaps the best of the purple-toned iris from the East, but the intensity of its color requires careful handling.

As we leave the white, blue, and yellow shades, our wealth begins to diminish. I firmly believe that an important reason for our failure to achieve startling success in iris of other colors is the fact that tender strains have been discarded in their production. This, of course, is not the fault of our commercial hybridizers because hardiness is necessary for nation-wide distribution, and such a distribution is necessary to continue a business. But we should not lose sight of the fact that iris with considerable *mesopotamica* blood are the best growers in California.

Barring our unsurpassed LOS ANGELES and SAN FRANCISCO, which have tender parentage, we have little to offer in plicatas, white or yellow; and again, few plicatas coming to us from elsewhere seem destined to a secure place in our gardens. CLARIBEL is unnecessary for us, and not nearly so good as SAN FRANCISCO. The Sass yellow plicatas still are far from the ultimate we can hope for or expect in this line. ORLOFF, although distinctive, lacks garden effect and continuously threatens to bloom itself out, while SIEGFRIED is quite weak in substance and good branching. MME. LOUIS AUREAU, a French importation, is somewhat stodgy, although delightful in color, and ACROPOLE, from the same source, offers little in the way of distinction. I think that of the recent plicata introductions, FLORENTINE, another iris from France, is the only one which we would want in our gardens ten years from now, and in purchasing iris, except for breeding purposes, I think that is a factor we should always consider.

We have, too, a pitiful lack of amoenas, and I have no knowledge of any Pacific Coast originations in this field. Those from elsewhere seem to have the fatal defect of not being able to bloom in our climate. I have grown CANTABILE for years without seeing a bloom.

DOROTHY DIETZ blooms for me only after cool, dry winters. SHAH JEHAN bloomed four years ago and has never bloomed since. LYCAENA, RENE CAYEUX, B. Y. MORRISON, and IDUNA are insignificant productions of another decade. RHEINTOCHTER lacks sufficient contrast to be a true amoena, and the color from its falls bleeds badly into the standards. MILDRED PRESBY has bunched blooms and is generally untidy. Worse yet, these are chary about setting seed, and when they do, germination is almost impossible. I have never seen the well-rated WABASH, although it has been with me since 1938. However, I saw one bud on six plants in a Berkeley garden; hence, I suppose it does flower and is not merely an ornamental foliage plant. Certainly its action in this part of the country does not justify the Dykes Award it has received. AMIGO, which can be considered in this group, does have some bloom, and is very pretty, too, so possibly we will have to be satisfied with it until such time as we may develop our own more contrasting bicolors. Since PERSIA gives a bicolor effect and, moreover, does quite well in California, I would grow it in place of the amoenas now on the market.

We are not much better off when it comes to variegatas, particularly those wherein the contrast between standards and falls is great, and I am dubious about the garden value of most of the others. CITY OF LINCOLN is the best of the bright variegatas, but I hope its successors will have less haft reticulations and will avoid its tendency to send out an unnecessary number of flower stalks, like its contemporaries, ORLOFF and THE RED DOUGLAS. The small but intensely colored LODESTAR is a quite delightful low-growing and graceful iris. Haft markings and striped falls disfigure most of the other variegatas I have grown or seen here, such as VIEW HALLOO, PORTOLA and the French introduction, BURLESQUE. The more blended colors, such as KING JUBA, AL-LU-WE, PICADOR, BEAU SABREUR, and the French variety MARINELLA are weak in garden effect. In fact, it is a considerable nuisance to plan where to place them in the garden. Only FRANK ADAMS seems to deserve a prominent place in our plantings of the blended group.

In the pink section, all parts of the country have striven valiantly to produce something of distinction, but the results can hardly be called a huge success. Most of the newer pinks have an undecided, and some a washed-out, look about them. MISS CALIFORNIA grows and blooms well, but the color is not an easy one to handle since it

requires an adjoining blue of considerable strength to bring out its best effect. The unblended pinks in pale orchid shades—for example, IMPERIAL BLUSH, DOG ROSE and PINK SATIN—afford better garden colors, but the leggy manner of growth they undoubtedly inherit from the APHRODITE line leaves much to be desired. NO-WETA has lovely color, but the bunched blooms look rather untidy. For California gardens the pink effect given in some lights by our great SAN GABRIEL and the deep pink of FRIEDA MOHR are infinitely more valuable. In addition, we have in them iris of the greatest dependability.

The striving in the red section has been just as great, with about the same result. There have been developed many shades of red—not spectrum red, of course, but crimson and wine shades, and shades tending toward chestnut and orange. The former shades are the easiest to use in the garden, with the proviso that they should be planted where the rays of the sun can shine through them either in the morning or in the evening. In such locations most of them become quite fascinating, but at other times of the day they are of less garden value than such a purple as TENAYA. DAUNTLESS, JOYCETTE, CHRISTABEL, and THE RED DOUGLAS, I would place in this category. Of them, CHRISTABEL seems to be the best performer in California. None of them, I truly believe, is deserving of a long stay in our gardens. JUNALUSKA is considerably brighter in color and does fairly well in California, and RED VELVET has a most luxurious finish on its falls. These two are about the best we have in this class at the present time. The brownish reds, such as KING TUT, SPOKAN, and BEOWULF, do poorly in California.

Perhaps the greatest number of introductions in recent years has been found in what is commonly termed blends. The majority of these blends have a great deal of yellow in them, with either rosy shades or brownish shades in their make-up, and the designation “blend” covers a multitude of sins. Most of the blended types come from the East. Many are charming, but many have the defects of eastern iris when grown in our gardens. Thus, many tend to have short stems and late blooming seasons. The only exception to late blooming I have found is SUMMER TAN, but this is rather small, and its lovely color fades out very badly. The vast quantity of the new introductions in this field leads me to believe that most of them will have only an evanescent popularity. In the rosy shades, LIGHT-

HOUSE, a California introduction, but bred from hardy strains, and MIDWEST GEM perform as well as any in California. But they bloom late in the season with us, and a late bloom for iris in California usually means a short bloom because in our sunshine the buds open quickly and are gone. I somehow question the value of the brownish shades. I have a Korean Chrysanthemum, JUNO, which always sends up a mass of coppery brown blossoms in May, and it somehow seems out of place at a time when clear pinks and blues and yellows are at their best in the garden. I feel the same way about the brownish blends in iris. They are really autumn colors. Our Pacific Coast production, RADIANT, does about as well for us as any of these, if such colors are wanted; and the new BROWN BOY is a considerable improvement on RADIANT as far as size is concerned. I do not care for the reddish brown flecks which disfigure the otherwise fine NARANJA, and the French introduction, PALERME, and Sass' SANDALWOOD, are too colorless to be of much value. I believe most of these blends, from the low growing KING MIDAS to the sparsely flowered PRAIRIE SUNSET, should be grown here as curiosities, if at all.

We in California await, then, further developments, particularly in the field of pinks, reds, amoenas, and variegatas. In order that these may be of maximum value to our gardens, some of us, it seems, should continue along the lines of hybridization which produced such superb iris as SAN FRANCISCO and SHINING WATERS, and endeavor to create new varieties in the needed colors, regardless of hardiness. I do not know if it can be done, but it should be worth the trial.

I think, too, that before we buy a highly-rated and expensive eastern iris, we should have an opportunity to observe its action in our regions, and a trial garden seems to offer the only method by which this can be accomplished.

RANDOM NOTES ON IRIS VARIETIES

CHARLES E. F. GERSDORFF

■ IN THIS article I shall cover the varieties in groups as of each garden visited, giving first those of the breeder, followed by any others, such as guest iris from other breeders. I am confining my remarks only to those varieties which impressed me as fine named things, or as fine numbered seedlings blooming for the first time and worthy of serious consideration by the breeder as well as by our accredited judges. Some of these are surely destined for introduction in future years.

Anchorage, Ky.

Dr. Henry Lee Grant is responsible for these fine varieties, some of them gems of the first water, others too good to pass by. BLUE DELIGHT is a large floriferous medium blue self and has a cream-to-bluish beard to add finish, slightly fragrant; FAIR SKY is good sized, floriferous and a non-fading pale blue self with sweet fragrance; SUNSPOT, S. lightly ruffled, F. with crimped edges, very large, tall, floriferous with sweet scent, a clear lemon yellow self with a white blaze at tip of beard; HIGH CLOUD, S. of colonial buff and F. of pinkish-gray violet to bases of yellow ochre, is large but only of medium height, greatly admired by some. I digress a bit for the numbered seedlings.

No. 37-10 (Grant)—S. light onion skin brown, F. velvety Indian lake with paler border, nearly solidly colored hafts, large, with extra fine substance, long and widely branched, below center, slight scent and many open, 38"; No. 40-44 (Grant), S. golden tan, F. light russet edged golden tan, hafts broad medium yellow reticulated old gold, cadmium beard, large medium branched, heavy substance, 36"; No. 40-41 (Grant), S. domed pinkish golden tan, F. drooping mustard yellow, blades overflushed old rose, becoming fine veins and reticulations on the rich gold hafts, beard deep chrome; good size.

No. 40-19 (Grant), S. dull gold, F. semi-flaring chestnut red to pale olive border, hafts brownish closely reticulated, medium large, very good substance, short branched; No. 40-18 (Grant), is large, on 37" stalks, primrose yellow self, F. with white center veined primrose yellow, with deeper yellow hafts, beard orange chrome, several open; No. 40-24 (Grant), though only of medium size on 36" stalks, is a deep chrome yellow self, long branched below center, beard orange chrome; No. 40-29 (Grant), since named SUNDAY BEST, is a very large ivory self with domed S., hafts of falls broad reticulated creamy yellow, cadmium orange beard, 36", medium long branched, several open; No. 40-25 (Grant) is 34" tall, with

large blooms on medium branched stalks, several open with fine substance through all segments, S. arching cupped deep lemon yellow, F. drooping deep orange yellow with old gold shading on the broad hafts, beard grenadine red, fine.

Back to Grant's named varieties, POT O' GOLD, though only medium large, is a very deep solidly colored yellow with no venation anywhere, with rich deep orange beard, No. 40-16; MISS BLUEBEARD is large, a massively constructed medium blue, with blue beard, very effective; could be taller, 36"; HEIRLOOM, a very large beauty, is a velvety red toned red bicolor; EVERGOLD, only medium in size, but of very free bloom, is a deep rich yellow throughout.

No. 40-40 (Grant) was but 24" tall, short branched and high; however, it is medium large, of very heavy substance, S. domed slightly open, blackish red purple, F. drooping velvety blackish red purple with nearly solid bordeaux hafts, beard bronzy orange, a fine even black red; No. 40-39 (Grant), also but 24", short branched, high, of heavy substance, has domed S. of acajou red, F. flaring velvety dahlia purple with nearly solidly colored hafts of dark mineral red with bronze inconspicuous beard. As these two showed some frost injury it was thought a normal season would show taller stalks. One of my particular favorites, to which I returned frequently and later had permission to breed with other Grant seedlings, is No. 40-38, large, medium branched about center, with several open and heavy substance, sun resistant for several days, a vinaceous gray self, styles edged pinard yellow, F. semi-flaring with broad hafts of empire yellow reticulated yellow ochre to burnt sienna, beard orange chrome; No. 40-35 (Grant), 34", large, medium branched, very good substance, several open, S. domed mustard yellow flushed vinaceous, F. drooping mustard yellow with edges shaded deep vinaceous; No. 40-43 (Grant), 32", large, heavy substance, medium branched, low, several open, S. pale flesh color, F. flaring alizarin pink shaded old rose, edged pale flesh color, broad hafts of pinard yellow reticulated old rose, cadmium yellow beard.

No. 40-14 (Grant), medium large, bedding iris of fine substance, rich buff yellow S., F. flaring light olive overflushed chestnut, very floriferous and effective; No. 40-45 (Grant), 32", large with heavy substance, medium short branched above center, S. conic domed light old rose to vinaceous bases, F. velvety drooping dahlia carmine edged light vinaceous, hafts closely reticulated russet over apricot yellow, orange beard; No. 40-47 (Grant), 40", S. pale mustard yellow, F. pale lilac edged pale yellow blending to yellow throat, large; No. 40-46 (Grant), 38", light yellow plicata, reversed, S. solid light yellow, F. white edged yellow, flaring, large; No. 40-48 (Grant), 36", very large, heavy substance, self deep mauve with inconspicuous haft markings; No. 40-50 (Grant), 34", very large, S. pale yellow, F. ivory white with picotee edging of pale yellow, not a plicata; No. 40-49 (Grant), 40", large, branched above center, light lemon yellow self; No. 40-51 (Grant), 40", large, low branched pinkish vinaceous self, deeper around the beard; No. 40-52 (Grant), 30", large Mathews purple self of fine form and substance.

MOONLIGHT SHADOWS is a large white with shadows of pale blue in centers of S. and F. and at hafts; SUNGLEAM, large and slightly ruffled, S. of soft creamy yellow, and F. of deep cream with an overflush of wax yellow; WHIPPED CREAM is a large frothy cream colored bloom and early; THE GUARDSMAN, very large and tall, is sturdily built and free, S. rosy fawn, F. velvety deep rosy bordeaux with a wide border of rosy fawn, a very effective and well named iris; TOP FLIGHT, also large, has S. of light yellow, F. a white with reticulations on the edges of light yellow, an all yellow plicata; while THE DARB, likened by some to THE GUARDSMAN, has a totally different effect, even though the color combination is along the same pattern. It is large, the S. golden buff with pink tints, the F. velvety coppery maroon margined golden buff.

No. 40-53 (Grant), 36", S. pinkish flesh, F. flare, close to spinel red, large and of fine substance; No. 40-54 (Grant), 38", S. deep brownish vinaceous, F. rich velvety deep garnet red with broad nearly solid hafts, heavy substance; No. 40-56 (Grant), 32", S. copper, F. copper red, smooth finish, good size; No. 40-57 (Grant), 32", pale clear unfading blue self, large, fine form, beard on blade same shade becoming whitish at tip, orange deep in throat; No. 40-59 (Grant), 30", long, low-branched, two at bottom, medium sized, up to 16 buds, several open, S. deep acajou red, F. velvety blackish red purple with nearly solid hafts, beard bronzy orange, very rich; No. 35-15 (Grant), 36", a fine pinkish mauve bicolor blend, large, fine substance, several open, medium branching, below center, and No. 137 (Grant), 36", a GOLDEN TREASURE with improved substance and broader falls with very broad hafts, flaring, floriferous.

Of guest iris there were SIEGFRIED (H. P. Sass), a large, and the tallest of this group of yellow toned plicatas, cream yellow stippled and dotted purple; ORLOFF (H. P. Sass), a yellow toned plicata flushed heavily with reddish brown, of good size; YELLOW JEWEL (K. Smith), a very large long flower of medium height and sturdy stalk, in medium deep yellow, and WABASH (Williamson), a large white bicolor, S. white, F. velvety deep blue purple, edged white.

I might have noted others if I had not been so deeply engaged in the task of picking the best of the numbered seedlings probably destined for future dissemination.

Cincinnati, Ohio

I made a profitable visit, for here I ran into more outstanding iris in the garden of John Dee Wareham, whose artistry extends from water and oil paintings to fine Rookwood Pottery and thence to his iris. In VISION FUGITIVE we have, I believe, the best cream yet produced; it is not only large and tall, but its stalks are sturdy enough to withstand a long wet spell without toppling and the flowers proved their substance in the same degree; ROOKWOOD, named thus because its beautiful color so closely matches that of the best Rookwood Pottery, a beautiful red, brown and blue blend; FULL SAIL, a very large sturdy white which is free in bloom with wonderful tall, very broad foliage; PALE HANDS, more than just another blue-white, for it is white delicately veined and shaded pale blue,

large and fine; TRIPTYCH, a very rich self yellow with olive yellow tones at the haft that is glowing at distances regardless of weather conditions (in four localities it rated an average well over 90); SPRING AZURE, which the author named for the butterfly of that name because of its constant non-fading medium light blue that is blue in any light, though not very large, makes a most effective clump with yellows. GIN FIZZ had but one flower left when I visited that garden, but that one had the same fine quality shown in the other Wareham seedlings, and it had that frosty appearance possessed by a cooling gin fizz; the branching was fine.

Of Mr. Wareham's numbered seedlings I noted particularly these: No. N10, reversed yellow and white bicolor, S. pinard yellow, F. with picotee edging of pinard yellow around white, large, long branched, below center 36"; No. N11, S. deep colonial buff, solid color including styles, F. flare, grayish lavender with yellow hafts, reticulated brown but not conspicuous, large, well branched, 34"; No. P12-1, 42", well branched, medium large, pale pinkish buff, S. a bit deeper than the F.; No. P12-2, 36", very large primrose cream self, hafts of falls a bit deeper; No. P8-1, 40", very large, ivory white with deep yellow, broad hafts to falls, edges of S. and F. lacinated, medium branched; No. P15-1, 34", large buffy yellow self, of fine form and substance; No. P14-1, 30", of good size, medium branching, S. cadmium yellow, F. chrome yellow with hafts reticulated deep orange yellow, beard orange chrome, a beauty; No. N12, 38", S. vinaceous, F. tourmaline pink with marked brick red patches on either side of beard, beard orange chrome, good size and fine substance, and No. P20-1, 32", a bright yellow toned red bicolor of good size, and high branched.

Bluffton, Ind.

Only three named varieties and a number of seedlings were noted as my stay was limited to but a few hours. In the gardens of Longfield Iris Farm, VIIPURI stood out as another fine white bicolor, this one nicely branched, large, fine and tall, S. a lovely white, F. red purple. In the garden of Paul Cook a number of seedlings destined for later introduction were noted, as well as his fine one named SABLE, a rich blackish purple self. The seedlings were a series of copper reds and pinks, lavender pinks, and blacks. The guest iris noted was VELVET KING (Harned) which proved to be a fine velvety one in tones of dark red and a bicolor.

The Paul Cook seedlings are: No. 739, 34", large, medium branched, with broad segments, fine substance, S. apricot pink, F. drooping broad deep copper, excellent; No. 13739, 36", very large, heavy substance, low branched, a medium deep garnet red bicolor, very little blue infusion; No. 4539, 39", medium branched, fine substance, medium large, S. vinaceous, F. copper red; No. 15239, 34", large, short branched, fine substance, S. rosy tourmaline, F. copper red to lighter tips and yellow hafts reticulated copper; No. 1536, 34", medium sized blend of cream yellow and pale venetian pink, F. reticulated vinaceous; No. 5437, 34", large, medium branched daphne pink self blend; No. 6539, 36", very large, medium long branched, S. flesh to pale daphne pink, F. horizontal smooth, daphne red to vinaceous orange hafts, a smoothly colored AT DAWNING.

No. 539, 36", large, fine substance, medium branched, S. flesh to colonial buff edges, F. light pinkish vinaceous; No. 837, 34", medium large, fine substance, S. acajou red, F. velvety dahlia purple to solid hafts of mineral red, a rich Cook seedling; No. 3437, 32", large, fine substance, medium branched, S. apricot yellow shaded onion skin pink, F. drooping copper red to olive yellow edges, midrib of olive yellow to lemon chrome at tip of orange chrome beard; No. 10839, 40", long branched, large, heavy substance, S. old rose, F. velvety Indian lake; No. 5039, 30", pink blend, large, edges laciniated and encrusted with hair-like filaments—nothing like it, a distinct break, all garden lovers wanted it; No. 9537, very blue in effect, medium blue bicolor, large, free in bloom.

Elkhart, Ind.

We visited the gardens of Mrs. Horton and Mr. E. G. Lapham. Mrs. Horton showed us a very fine seedling, No. FE3, which I likened to COPPER LUSTRE, but which has been improved in color smoothness and of better substance, low and widely branched, stalks showing up to 15 buds, many open, 34", three stalks first bloom.

Mr. E. G. Lapham, noted for his fine pinks and his even finer reds, must get his inspirations from his lovely family; certainly a prosaic rubber works cannot be the source. Though we owe to him some of our best lavender and orchid pinks, his progress has been remarkable in regard to yellow toned pinks, and as to reds of pure tone, none excel his. We noted these beauties in a wide color range in spite of his restricted interests—BEVERLY, a lovely salmon rose self; BO PEEP, not large, but tall, exceedingly free, a rosy lavender pink with large creamy yellow heart; WAKARUSA, No. M-3, a velvety orange and burnt orange bicolor that stands out as a blaze of color which impressed me so much that I facetiously suggested that it be named for me—there is nothing like it anywhere; HOOSIER SUNRISE, a large flaring flower with pinkish to buff S. and F. of alizarin pink overlaid gold to gold and old gold throat, a bloom that startles one in its beautiful coloring; AUTUMN SUNSET, a large tall lavender pink blend that blooms again in the fall, a marked advance in fall bloomers for size, height, form and color; RIDING HIGH, a large pink self containing much yellow and therefore a pinker, more yellow pink, MISS CALIFORNIA.

To turn to numbered Lapham seedlings for a bit, there are No. M-8, large, heavy substance and redder than RED GLEAM, S. and F. ruffled, S. chestnut red, F. velvety almost English red; "Pink Plicata," S. pale rose purple edged flesh color, F. ivory white reticulated on edges with light rose purple, ruffled effect, very free; No. L-8, 40", large, fine, S. pale salmon color over pale massicot yellow, F. rosolane pink to broad hafts of baryta yellow reticulated sayal brown, beard light cadmium; No. L-9, 40"; large, well branched, heavy substance, S. rich golden brown, veined lighter at haft, styles similar, F. drooping, velvety Brazil red, hafts broad, hafts and edges reticulated Brazil to English red, beard orange chrome; No. L-10, 38"; large, S. pinkish gold, F. alizarin pink to cinnamon edge, broad gold hafts reticulated old gold, broad segments; No. L-1, 32", bedding iris, good size, low branched, many blooms open, S. medium brown red, F. flare,

velvety Indian lake; No. L-6, 33", good size and branching, pale salmon pink blend; No. M-13, 34", bedding iris, free in bloom, buff orange blend; a white and pink bicolor of which I neglected to take the number, S. white, F. an even shade of light lavender pink, fine form, and substance, 36"; a yellow and rose, a bicolor also failing to get its number, S. clear yellow, F. an even shade of rose, fine form and substance, 38"; No. M-12, 33", medium good sized bedding iris in a self salmony pink blend; and No. M-11, 34", large, S. acajou red, F. velvety Indian lake with blackish sheen, a fine black one.

More named Lapham seedlings to note: EDWARD LAPHAM (N-20), very large, the purest very deep red yet obtained, so red that one needs a strong glass to find blue tints, so evenly colored because of the solidly colored hafts, well branched, 36"; CRIMSON SUN, a departure from the pure reds being bred here, but so fine a flower that I and others are glad that he named it—a pigeon-blood ruby self, velvety, large and flaring and tall; ELIZABETH ANN, named for his lovely wife, a fine pink bicolor softened by yellow under tones, very free in bloom; CHRISTABEL, the red that had led the field until now, a leader toward other fine reds, yet still a wonderful red in its own right for it is coming soon within the reach of the many; and PINK MARVEL, a large rosy pink blend, fine indeed. LYNDON has every good quality necessary in an iris, except that it is possibly a bit too pale, but it is proving to be one of the finest of parents toward better pinker iris.

Of guest iris I noted particularly ARETHUSA (Gage), a very large, tall, beautifully proportioned bloom in soft medium rose coloring, but it needs staking to hold up its heavy head of bloom in wind and rain storms; and RED BONNET (Gage), a very red iris of fine quality.

Evanston, Ill.

In the garden of Dr. Franklin Cook were these guest iris from Dr. Loomis, Colorado Springs, Colo: "Seashell," small but definitely a delicate buff pink, and two even pinker seedlings therefrom, all three of which brought the judges back again and again. I frankly admit to feeling that we were being hoaxed, as Cook thought he succeeded with his green iris, but all tests to prove that failed. Dr. Cook had several fine seedlings under number, one designated "High Noon" (name inadmissible); however, it will serve to identify this large all yellow plicata with lacinated edges, and No. 70-1, 38", large, rose red bicolor, flaring falls, medium branched, above center. In the garden of Mr. O. W. Fay, there were two, one his own, named LADY NAOMI, a large handsome plicata, acknowledged as outstanding by all, in which the S. were a solid pale lavender and the flaring F. white nearly covered with veins and reticulations of pale lavender, hafts reticulated violet carmine, and the other, No. 39-28, an iris bred by Mr. David Hall, taken over by Mrs. Lindsay Hahn, named CROWN OF GOLD, S. lemon chrome, F. lemon yellow, the S. deeper than the falls, large, fine, well branched.

Wilmette and Highland Park, Ill.

In the gardens of Mr. David Hall, in Wilmette, wherein perfection of growth is a fetish, we found, besides a good many numbered seedlings,

these stars: STARDOM, of good size, a medium shade of coppery pink; THE ADMIRAL, a good sized medium blue with blue tipped beard that stood out in all its blueness. In Highland Park, in the garden of Mrs. Fred H. Clutton, a guest iris was noted as outstanding. It was SPRING DANCE (Milliken), a large pale blue.

Back to the Hall gardens, the following seedlings drew particular attention from the writer, and I have no doubt that others were similarly impressed: No. 40-35, 36", medium large high branched tourmaline pink with yellow throat; No. 40-29, 36", a good sized orange self of fine form; No. 39-18, 36", large, bright ashes of roses color with pale yellow heart; No. 40-37, 36", large, pinkish ivory overflushed light flesh color, deep cream throat, fine substance. Mr. Hall advises me some 95 seedlings received numbers for further observation. His two large gardens could not be thoroughly covered in the short time allowed us to visit various gardens in the two days spent in Evanston, Wilmette, and Highland Park. One must live in the gardens to do that, as I did in Anchorage, Cincinnati, and Elkhart.

Lockport, N. Y.

In the garden by Mrs. Leo C. Shippy, Lockport, N. Y., two seedlings, separated from a mass of other seedlings, were noted as worthy of further observation. They were No. 119-37, a large orange yellow, falls overflushed olive, fine substance, medium branched; and No. 227-37, 30", a medium deep blue self, hafts violet carmine, beard bronzy to deep blue on blades of falls.

Yonkers, N. Y.

I missed by a few hours seeing Dr. Ward H. Cook who was on his trip to Ithaca to visit Col. Nicholls's garden. I was too late, for the iris season there was past, except that I did have the privilege of seeing that very fine late blooming iris MATA HARI (Nic.), a rich deep blue self of good size and fine form. It is one of the latest to bloom of all iris now on the market.

Washington, D. C.

The guest iris in my own garden which impressed me are next to be noted. With the exception of a new seedling just opening these were all bloomed out by June 1 when I started this reviewing trip. As most of my plants were replanted last year, one cannot and should not expect representative bloom the first season. There are a few exceptions, of course. ROYAL COACH (H. P. Sass) continues to impress me as the best of the first group of large yellow toned plicatas; even though the others are fine indeed, I like the clear tones of this one. MAVOURNEEN (Benner) is a very large medium blue self of fine form. PADISHAH (Kirkland) proved to be a large fine amber yellow self, free in bloom. FRANK ADAMS (Lapham), a very large and very unusually colored yellow bicolor with soft yellow S. and rosy falls. BARWOOD (Williams) proved to be a fine red bicolor. FRANCESCA (G. Douglas) was a fine medium sized old rose blend.

FAR WEST (Klein.) was a large, soft tan blend of fine substance, particularly fine in light shade. GRACE LAPHAM (Lap.), a very effective lavender pink now that it is established; LADY DIMPLES (Wash.), not large, but a dainty iris for the front of the border in pink and yellow tones, and KALINGA (Klein.), a large soft cream colored iris, free flowering.

The iris noted were exceptional as to substance, form, branching and weather resistance.

ANCESTRY NO SURE GUIDE TO TENDERNESS

J. MARION SHULL

■ I CONFESS some admiration for a man who will burn the midnight oil (or electricity) on mathematics and statistics in search of some solution to the problem of winter tenderness in iris. It even seems a shame to throw a monkey-wrench into so complicated a machine as my friend Douglas has created, though I suspect that he himself has some doubts of its complete competence in solving the question of winter hardiness.

If the exact proportion of "blood" in the offspring were the determining factor, all might be well, and all the long-suffering iris-purchasing public would need to know would be the complete ancestral record, but observe the diagram presented herewith and see what becomes of the idea based upon the mathematics of heredity. See how unjustly a variety might be condemned on that basis, for all the plants of the current generation represented in the diagram are products of exactly the same ancestry, yet are totally different as to winter tenderness.

Of course, you will understand that this is a purely hypothetical case, simplified to the utmost to make its point clear. We will assume that winter tenderness or susceptibility to rhizome rot is the product of a gene or genes carried in a single chromosome (not necessarily true but probable enough). We will ignore in the diagram all other hereditary items and indicate inherited tenderness with a T, and rot resistance (the absence of T) with an R. Carry on for two generations and see how these two items, Tenderness and Resistance, stand in the latest generation.

The diagram assumes the mating of rot-resistant *variegata* as the mother plant, and tender *mesopotamica* as the father. The larger circles represent mature plants of three succeeding generations; the smaller circles, pollen grains and egg-cells instrumental in carrying on from one generation to the next. Every mature individual carries chromosomes in pairs, one member of each pair having been derived from each of its parents. In the case of *mesopotamica* it is assumed to have inherited tenderness from both of its parents and the symbol at top of the diagram indicates this by TT. Likewise, in *variegata* the pair of chromosomes concerned with rot resistance (the reverse, or absence of tenderness) is indicated by RR.

In the first step toward seed production, the formation of pollen grains on the one hand and of egg cells on the other, these chromosome pairs are pulled asunder and only one of the pair is lodged in any given germ cell, whether pollen or egg. Thus any pollen grain, any egg cell, carries only half the hereditary equipment needed for a complete plant, and not until it is joined with its corresponding other half is a seed formed and a new individual initiated.

In the diagram this joining of egg cell and pollen grain is indicated by the lines passing from these to the larger circles representing the first year or immediate progeny of the two selected parents. Since *mesopotamica* has nothing but tenderness to offer here, and *variegata* nothing but hardness, it becomes apparent that all the immediate offspring will be alike in carrying both tenderness and hardness, half and half. If the criss-crossing of the lines tends toward confusion, it may be said that this has no significance except to suggest the purely haphazard way in which the pollen cells and egg cells come together, a simple matter of chance.

But when these first generation TR individuals in turn produce pollen grains and egg cells, the pairs of chromosomes are again torn apart and distributed one by one in the germ cells and they are no longer alike although they come from the same individual; half of them are R and half T. When in turn these pollen grains unite with egg cells to initiate the next generation, it is again mere chance that determines which shall come together.

In the second row of small circles these are symbols of both egg cells and pollen cells in equal number and the lines carrying to their union in the last row must be thought of as uniting an egg cell and a pollen cell in each, the chromosomes involved throughout still bearing tenderness or hardness according to the letter used.

In the final analysis of the last row, or second generation from the mating of *variegata* \times *mesopotamica*, it will be seen that there are four distinct symbols, but as TR and RT carry both derivatives they will be alike in respect to tenderness or hardness, the only difference being that in one case T came from the mother and in the other, from the father; likewise with R. But all T's nevertheless trace back to the grandfather *mesopotamica*.

However, there are offspring represented by TT and by RR, four of each, and these will be fully tender or fully rot-resistant respectively, notwithstanding the fact that their stated ancestry is precisely the same. One-fourth are rot resistant, one-fourth tender, and the rest indifferently the one or the other, or possibly intermediate. So what!

REPORT OF 1940 IRIS SHOWS

MRS. RALPH E. RICKER

■ AS CHAIRMAN OF EXHIBITIONS I am submitting the following report of the iris shows held in cooperation with the American Iris Society last spring. I have enjoyed the work of supervising the exhibitions, and the response from the various groups seeking A.I.S. cooperation was most gratifying.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE CHATTANOOGA Iris Society, in cooperation with the American Iris Society, held its annual show Monday, May 13, in the Art Gallery of the University of Chattanooga. Originally scheduled for May 6 and 7, it was necessary to postpone the show a week because of the abnormal season. The Art Gallery, with Gothic architecture, proved a splendid location with plenty of daylight for the advantageous display of the iris.

Because we did not wish to give up display space for decorative staging, and especially because we believed the iris needed no added attraction, we had nothing for exhibition but scheduled displays.

The artistic classes of beardless iris were larger than last year

because more varieties were in bloom and the consultant in charge of this class is an iris enthusiast who made many contacts.

Collections of both bearded and beardless iris increased this year, perhaps because more prize points were awarded for these than for the other classes.

The exhibits for garden clubs, while less in number, were of greater artistic merit. This also held true for the artistic classes for individual entrants. There were entries in every class, giving a nicely balanced show.

The group devoted to specimen stalks was second only to the seedling group. It is generally conceded that these two groups are of the greatest importance.

There were seedlings of merit exhibited by Edgar Beck and Clint McDade, Chattanooga's leading hybridizers; Dr. Cook, of Evanston, Ill.; Robert Schreiner, of St. Paul, Minn.; Jacob Sass, of Omaha, Neb.; and Countess Senni, of Rome, Italy. The American Iris Society accredited judges, Mrs. Robert Campbell, of Cave Springs, Ga.; Mrs. Arthur Harris, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. William Wood, of Macon, Ga., unanimously accorded Mr. Beck's *MISSANN* the seedling of highest rating in the show. This iris is a soft pink-buff blend with violet and blue overtones, domed standards and wide falls, flowers of excellent form and on a tall stalk. Other Highly Commended awards were given to a soft electric blue self, a white self, and a yellow with Havana brown overwash on falls, all seedlings of Clint McDade. The name *SCHOONER* has been selected by Mr. McDade for his white seedling No. 6-38.

Miss Flora Beck received the greatest number of prize points, 84, and was awarded the Silver Medal of the A.I.S. Mrs. Anthony Sansone placed second and won the Bronze Medal, and Mrs. Norman Thomas was third and won the A.I.S. membership.

The show register reveals many visitors from a number of cities, and the Chattanooga Iris Society feels an assurance after two successful shows since its organization. It is now very definitely established.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the cooperation of Mrs. Ralph E. Ricker, National Exhibition Chairman of the A.I.S.

EDGAR S. BECK, *Chairman*

New England Region, Boston, Mass.

THE NEW ENGLAND Region Iris Show was held in cooperation with the American Iris Society and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in Horticultural Hall, Boston, June 7 and 8.

Judging began at 11 A. M., and the doors were opened to the public at 2 P. M. An attendance of 1,890 was evidence of genuine interest and a hearty welcome of the show's return, the first since 1933.

The large exhibition hall was used for specimens and collections, reflecting great credit both in number and in quality to New England iris fanciers. At the extreme end of the hall, a formal iris garden, demonstrating group planting, was exhibited by Mrs. Homer Gage, of Worcester, Mass. A most attractive garden of azaleas, with iris plantings, was exhibited by Cherry Hill Gardens. Mr. William N. Craig exhibited in the loggia an excellent collection of rare and unusual flowers in season. Groups of tall cedars made up the background throughout the hall, and large baskets of iris artistically arranged were colorful highlights.

At the suggestion of the professional members, it was decided that this show should be for amateurs, which stimulated interest. Only named varieties were shown, with the exception of those used in arrangements. There were seven groups with 28 classes.

A special invitation was extended to garden clubs and members to cooperate in demonstrating the beauty of iris in arrangement and color harmony, with the result that there were many artistic arrangements in classes for both bearded and beardless iris.

In the small exhibition hall, much interest was centered in the shadow box displays exhibited by garden clubs. The excellence of the arrangements emphasized the many possibilities for the use of iris in this class of flower arrangement. Arlington Garden Club won first prize, the New England Region Silver Bowl; Newton Garden Club won second prize, an American Iris Society membership.

In the same hall, a most unusual and interesting collection of nature studies in black and white photography was exhibited by Professor Henry B. Kane, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for which the Massachusetts Horticultural Society awarded a Silver Medal. Emma Bailey Fraser, well-known Boston artist, had on display many of her beautiful flowers in pastels and was awarded the Bronze Medal from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

The American Iris Society membership given in the non-member class was awarded to Mr. Percy I. Merry, of Newton Highlands. Mrs. Preston E. Corey, of Winchester, Mass., won all of the following awards: the American Iris Society Silver Medal for the greatest number of first-prize points; the Massachusetts Horticultural Society Silver Medal for the finest stalk in the entire show (PRESIDENT PILKINGTON); the New England Division of the A.I.S. Silver Cup for the sweepstakes—highest total number of points in the show. Mrs. Corey is an active member in the Society with a fine collection of iris that receives her personal care. Worth mentioning is the unique method by which the Coreys transported their iris 12 miles for the show. From a milkman they borrowed wire baskets holding a dozen bottles and placed a stalk in each bottle, holding it firmly by stuffing paper around the opening. The back seat of their automobile was removed and the wire baskets placed there. With careful driving, the iris arrived in perfect condition. This idea may be of value to others who find it a difficult problem to transport full-bloom flowers for exhibition.

Mrs. Edwin S. Webster, of Chestnut Hill, Mass., won the following awards: The American Iris Society Bronze Medal for second highest number of first-prize points, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society Bronze Medal for the second highest total number of points in the entire show.

The following named varieties were prize winners in their respective classes: BALLERINE, KALIF, EL CAPITAN, MELDORIC, KLAMATH, CARNELIAN, VERT GALLANT, DAUNTLESS, RED RADIANCE, LILY PONS, RAMESES, MARY GEDDES, TINT O'TAN, PRESIDENT PILKINGTON, PERSIA NUBIEN, LADY PARAMOUNT, ALICE HARDING, JASMANIA, GEORGE DAVIDSON, JELLOWAY, WATTEAU, SHIRVAN, PURISSIMA, LADY GAGE, WINTER MORN, LOS ANGELES, MME. LOUIS AUREAU, GLORIOLE, BLUE JUNE, SIERRA BLUE, BLUE HILL, BLACK WINGS, THE BLACK DOUGLAS, PINK OPAL, PINK PARISIAN, and SHAH JEHAN.

Mrs. Thomas Nesmith, of Lowell, Mass., and Mr. L. Gage, of Natick, Mass., exhibited outstanding collections of the newest varieties in the non-competitive class and were recipients of well-deserved praise.

Two Highly Commended awards were given to seedling (DOROTHY DIETZ \times HIGH DELIGHT) \times MILDRED PRESBY, exhibited by Miss Grace Sturtevant. It is a light creamy-buff self with a blaze of light wistaria violet (Ridgeway) on the blade of the flaring fall,

large, slightly fluted, and of heavy substance. The texture of the blue patch is satiny. The claw is short and the haft, wide; the stalk is 40" and well-branched; the fragrance, a pleasant, individual, fruity one.

WINTER SHADOWS (Peck-Bent), exhibited by H. T. Bent, is a most striking iris which attracted great admiration because of its unusual soft grey-blue coloring, reminding one of shadows on the snow. It is a self of medium size, well-proportioned with flowers of heavy substance and unusual silky texture carried on a 36-inch stalk, well-branched. It has erect closed standards and semi-flaring falls. Judges who saw WINTER SHADOWS in Mr. Bent's garden noted splendid clean growth with good increase.

Judges for the show were: Mrs. Thomas Nesmith, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. Walter E. Tobie, Portland, Me.; Miss Ruth Adt, New Haven, Conn.; Mr. L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.; Mr. W. M. Kellogg, North Granby, Conn.; and Mr. R. S. Sturtevant, Nashville, Tenn.

The New England division deeply appreciates the many courtesies and help so generously extended by both the American Iris Society and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. A large measure of the success of the show is due to the able and efficient management of Mr. Harold T. Bent, of Framingham Centre, Mass.

During the entire show there was a noticeable interest among the visitors. Notes on varieties were taken by many and even sketches of the rarer specimens and their arrangements were made. With such enthusiasm and the efforts of our organization, larger and even better shows are in store for iris lovers of New England.

MRS. FRANKLIN P. LOWRY, *Assistant Show Manager*

AS A SUPPLEMENT to the complete report of the New England Region given by our Assistant Show Manager, Mrs. Franklin P. Lowry, I wish to thank all those who cooperated so unselfishly to make this show such a tremendous success. I deeply appreciate the splendid assistance given me by my entire show committee. I wish especially to thank my very able assistant, Mrs. Lowry, and our secretary, Mr. L. Merton Gage, who did so much behind the scenes on the necessary detail work which was assigned to them. No one not intimately connected with the management of a show can begin to know how much work is connected with these two positions. I also wish to thank Mr. Harold Knowlton with a very special "thank you" for so ably handling the placement of exhibits with-

out making one error, even under last-minute pressure, and also for the many contributions from his garden which he did not hesitate to cut for use in decorating.

Our Regional Vice-President, Mrs. Herman E. Lewis, did excellent work as Chairman of Ways and Means, and through her efforts enough money was raised to pay all expenses and leave us with a surplus. The Committee on Prizes, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Thomas Nesmith, carried out their assignment well, and I wish to thank them for doing such a fine job and express my appreciation also to those who contributed the prizes.

The success of our show was not due to any one individual or to just a few, but to our entire Show Committee and those members and friends who exhibited and helped in so many ways, and also to the unexcelled cooperation of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and the American Iris Society. It was an honor and a pleasure to serve as Show Manager with such a group.

HAROLD T. BENT

Redlands, Calif.

THE SPRING FLOWER SHOW of the Redlands Horticultural Society, in cooperation with the American Iris Society, was held April 13 and 14 in the Santa Fe Arcade. Our exhibit was a week or more early for the maximum bloom of iris; hence we had not quite so many blooms on display as usual.

The Bronze Medal awarded for sweepstakes in the open class was won by Mrs. Barry Dibble. There were several excellent entries in new introductions and numbered seedlings. The four accredited judges of the A.I.S. gave a Highly Commended to Mr. Clarence White's MORNING SUN. It is the blend chosen at the time of the Trek as one of the four best seedlings in Mr. White's garden.

EDWARD H. BRENAN, *Chairman*

Shreveport, La.

THE SHREVEPORT IRIS SOCIETY, under the auspices of the American Iris Society, on April 20-21 of this year staged its Annual Iris Show at the State Exhibits Building at Shreveport, La. The show was held under a schedule which had been submitted and approved more than two weeks before the show by the Exhibition Chairman of the Society. The name of the American Iris Society was used on all schedules, announcements, printed programs, and

in all newspaper write-ups as far as it was possible for the publicity chairman of the show to secure such cooperation. We, of course, used tags, printed cards, and other material sent us by the American Iris Society.

The judges for the show were Frank Chowning, Little Rock, Ark., an accredited judge and Regional Director of the A.I.S., and J. B. Youman, Emmett, Ark., who judged all cultural and specimen classes. Mrs. George Flaitz and Mrs. Dan Spurlock, of Shreveport, judged the artistic and arrangement classes.

The Silver Medal of the A.I.S. was awarded to Mrs. A. H. Weyland, of Shreveport, who received the greatest number of prize points in the show. Mrs. Robert Lee Randolph, of Alexandria, La., was awarded the Bronze Medal for the finest specimen stalk in the show.

The American Iris Society membership to the amateur non-member was awarded to Mrs. W. E. Connell for making the most comprehensive display in the collection and artistic classes.

The show was widely attended by representatives of many states, and it is estimated that five thousand persons attending the show represented not less than seventeen states. In connection with the show an Iris Festival and Pageant was held, which included the crowning of a queen from a group of sixteen beauties representing cities in Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

We appreciate very greatly Mrs. Ralph E. Ricker's help and advice in planning our work and feel that as a result we had a much better show and a greater public acceptance.

W. C. FITZHUGH, *Chairman*

Niagara Falls, N. Y.

THE EIGHTH Annual Iris Show of the Niagara Falls Garden Club was held June 1-2 in cooperation with the American Iris Society. This year the 37 class color classification devised by Schreiner's Iris Gardens was used.

R. A. Kazanjieff won the Bronze Medal of the A.I.S. for the most points in the specimen classes. Mr. Charles K. Bassett had the most number of first-prize points, which entitled him to the Silver Medal of the American Iris Society. However, since he had received this medal at last year's show, Mr. Bassett offered the medal to the person placing second. Mr. George H. Wagner was awarded the Silver

Medal. The year's membership in the A.I.S. was awarded to Mr. D. R. Alberto.

The best iris in the show was a magnificent spike of TREASURE ISLAND exhibited by Charles K. Bassett, of Buffalo, N. Y. He was awarded the *Buffalo Evening News* prize for his entry. The Allport Nursery Cup was won by Mrs. A. M. Schoelles, of Sanborn, N. Y., for her entry of GUDRUN, the best white iris in the show. The Allen Milling Cup for the best blue iris in the show was won by George H. Wagner with his SIERRA BLUE.

The non-competitive displays provided by Mrs. L. C. Shippy of Edgewood Iris Gardens, Lockport, and L. F. Hoyt, of East Aurora, presented a large number of splendidly grown iris.

T. J. Gundlach, of Buffalo, N. Y., served as judge of the specimen classes, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wallace, of the Wallace Nurseries, judged the artistic arrangements section.

Fred White, chairman of the show, expresses his appreciation to the American Iris Society, to the members of his committee, and to the staff of Duncan Motors who assisted in staging the show, which was held in their showroom.

H. L. ROBSON, *Publicity Chairman*

New York, N. Y.

THE IRIS SHOW at the Gardens on Parade, New York World's Fair, in cooperation with the American Iris Society and the Horticultural Society of New York, was held May 31.

The Silver Medal of the American Iris Society was won by Fred W. Cassebeer for the most outstanding stalk in the show, which was MARINELLA. Kenneth D. Smith won the Bronze Medal of the A.I.S. for the second best stalk, which was DAMERINE.

The Gold Medal of the Horticultural Society of New York was also won by Fred W. Cassebeer, who scored the highest number of points. The Silver Medal of the Horticultural Society was won by Kenneth D. Smith, who had the second highest number of points. The Bronze Medal of the Horticultural Society was won by Miss Elizabeth McKnight, of Blauvelt, N. Y., with the third highest number of points scored.

A detailed report of the show will be given in my annual report as Regional Vice-President.

KENNETH D. SMITH

Detroit, Mich.

THE DETROIT IRIS SOCIETY, in cooperation with the American Iris Society, held its fifth annual Iris Show on June 11. The use of the spacious gymnasium in Grace Episcopal Church was again contributed by the Rev. and Mrs. B. W. Pullinger, and through their courteous cooperation the show was staged more effectively than in preceding years. The stage, which had always constituted more or less of a problem, with the aid of a lovely scenic back drop, evergreens and colorful porch furniture, was transformed into a grassy terrace overlooking a garden of iris. This effect was created by placing the specimen blooms on low 18-inch tables covered with sand-colored burlap. Backgrounds of alternating shell-rose, green, and yellow lined the white walls of the room, and the artistic arrangements were placed on tables against these backgrounds.

More than 500 visitors entered the room through a white trellised arbor at the door. A similar arbor with trailing vines was placed in the back of the room to complete the garden effect. Blue canvas chairs were placed in informal groupings among the blossoms for the comfort of the guests and added another colorful note to the scene.

Four hundred entries were made in both specimen and arrangement classes. Some of the prize-winning specimens were MT. CLOUD, LOS ANGELES, WABASH, GLORIOLE, EXCLUSIVE, MISSOURI, IMPERIAL BLUSH, BRUNHILDE, DOG ROSE, DAUNTLESS, ANGELUS, JELLOWAY, TIFFANY, MARQUITA, ORMOHR, and TOM TIT.

The specimen blooms were judged by William Miles, of Ingersoll, Ont., formerly with W. R. Dykes, and Mr. John Trafford, owner of the former Groff Gardens of Simcoe, Ont. The artistic arrangements were judged by Mrs. Arthur Miltner, of Lansing, Mich., and Mrs. Cyrus Kinsman, of Grosse Ile, Mich. The judges agreed that in spite of an unusual spring and destructive storms, the quality of both specimen and arrangements was better than in former shows. The following prizes were awarded: Silver Medal of the American Iris Society for sweepstakes, Mrs. C. W. Naas; Bronze Medal of the A.I.S. for second sweepstakes, Miss Addie Sly; Membership in the A.I.S. for sweepstakes given by Miss Addie Sly, Mr. Jackson L. Rosecrance; Michigan Horticultural Society Bronze Medal for the best iris, Mrs. C. W. Burton. (Her entry was a splendid stalk of MT. CLOUD); SHAWANO, donated by Miss Mary Williamson for the best 12 iris, Mrs. A. W. Bender; RHAPSODY, donated by

Miss Mary Williamson for the best six iris, Mrs. Richard Webber; Michigan Horticultural Society Bronze Medal for the best arrangement, Mrs. Leo E. Joslyn, Jr.; Membership American Iris Society for sweepstakes in all classes for non-member of the A.I.S., Mrs. Leo E. Joslyn, Jr.; Sweepstakes in arrangement classes, Mrs. Geo. Laning; Second sweepstakes in arrangement classes, Mrs. Clarence Webber; Third sweepstake in the arrangement classes, Mrs. A. Linn Trout; Silver cup for the best arrangement in the Roy Marshall men's class, Mr. C. W. Naas.

A complimentary exhibit of the newer type of iris was shown by Mr. Frank Campbell of Royal Oak, Mich., and some interesting seedlings were exhibited by amateur hybridizers.

The Detroit Iris Society appreciates the cooperation of the American Iris Society.

MRS. ERNEST V. KNOBLOCK, *Exhibition Chairman*

Washington, D. C.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL Iris Show of the Woodridge Garden Club of Washington, D. C., and the third in cooperation with the American Iris Society, was held on May 20-21.

In the specimen classes, the number and variety of iris on display were somewhat below the standard of previous shows, which was undoubtedly because of the cold and the late spring season. However, in variety and quality of the floral arrangements featuring iris, this show was fully up to the Woodridge standard.

The features of the show were: (1) a non-competitive collection exhibited by Mrs. A. I. Foster; (2) the fine display of specimen blooms exhibited by Mrs. C. H. Popenoe, who received the highest number of points and was awarded the Silver Medal of the American Iris Society; and by Mrs. Ida McKeown who received the second highest number of points and was awarded the Bronze Medal of the A.I.S.; (3) the artistic arrangements displayed by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shiner. Mrs. Shiner, who received the highest number of prize points, will receive the award of a one year's membership in the A.I.S.; (4) the award of Highly Commended to four seedlings, two of which were exhibited by Mr. Winn T. Simmons, and two by Professor J. B. Parker.

The seedlings exhibited by Mr. Simmons were (1) POLAR SUN (tentative); color, rosy orange self, height 38", good branching.

well-placed along the main stalk, season medium to late (in bloom for 21 days), parentage TUSCANY GOLD \times JELLOWAY; (2) PLENILUME (tentative); color, light yellow self, height 42", flower height 6½" and width 7", three branches well placed along main stem, season medium to late, parentage VENUS DE MILO \times JELLOWAY.

Seedlings exhibited by Mr. Parker were: No. 2523, registered as YELLOW WARBLER, clear yellow self, 32" high, with three or four well-spaced branches on exceptionally sturdy stems, parentage JELLOWAY \times DESERT GOLD, and seedling No. 2534, not named or registered, which is a clear yellow, parentage JELLOWAY \times MOON MAGIC.

An award of JELLOWAY, donated by Mr. Simmons, was given to Mrs. C. E. Ross, who was the exhibitor not previously having exhibited at a Woodridge Iris Show and who received the highest score.

The show was conducted by a committee headed by Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Srnka as joint chairmen. On behalf of the Woodridge Garden Club, I wish to thank the American Iris Society for its cooperation.

FREEMAN WEISS, *President Woodridge Garden Club*

Welch, W. Va.

WE DID NOT have our show due to the unusual cold weather which just about ruined our iris. Had it not been for this, I think we would have had the best iris show so far in the history of our Garden Club. We appreciate the cooperation of the American Iris Society.

MRS. A. W. STELLER, *Chairman*

Topeka, Kans.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL Peony and Iris Show, sponsored by the Topeka Horticultural Society and in cooperation with the American Iris Society, was held May 25-26 in the new Municipal Auditorium, following the week of the dedication of this lovely new structure.

The Bronze Medal of the American Iris Society was awarded to Marcus Gay, who received the greatest number of prize points in the iris section. Mrs. H. W. Hoeper, who received the second highest number of prize points, was awarded the one-year membership in the American Iris Society.

The Topeka Horticultural Society has stepped forward each year since its organization in March, 1927, in encouraging the citizens of

Topeka to work for a more beautiful Topeka. Therefore, people both locally and in adjoining counties look forward each year to the annual show given by this Society, which appreciates the cooperation of the American Iris Society.

MRS. HAROLD N. RICHARDSON, *Show Secretary*

Buffalo, N. Y.

THE IRIS SHOW of the Buffalo Garden Club in cooperation with the American Iris Society was held in the Buffalo Museum of Science, Humboldt Park, June 8-9.

The Bronze Medal of the American Iris Society was won by Mrs. Herve Holly, Lockport, N. Y., who received the highest number of points. Mrs. Frank Feltes, a member of the garden club of this city, was awarded the membership in the A.I.S.

We are very proud of the success of our show as the official show of the Western New York Section of the A.I.S. was held at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Mrs. Leo L. Shippy judged the specimen classes, and Mrs. Edward B. Homes, of the Derby Garden Club, and Mrs. Hans Buerk, of the Amherst Garden Club, judged the arrangements. Mr. William Gangnagle, of the Gangnagle Flower Shop, judged the corsages.

MRS. FREDERICK W. MILLER, *Chairman*

Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

THE TAKOMA HORTICULTURAL CLUB, in cooperation with the American Iris Society, staged its 24th annual Iris Show in the spacious auditorium of the Takoma Park, D. C., school on May 25-26.

Several weeks of very cold weather which retarded bloom and two days of hard rain immediately preceding the show caused a noticeable decrease in the usual large number of exhibitors. However, the material was of high quality, and the exhibit colorful and of interest to the many visitors, some of whom were from such distant points as Texas, California, Missouri, Kansas, and North Dakota.

As an educational feature, the schedule gave "Points for Judging," enumerating the separate value for the various points in

collections, specimen classes, arrangement classes, and seedlings. The committee felt that with this knowledge the exhibitor would enter material which would as nearly as possible approximate the 100-point value in its particular group.

Mr. Wilbur H. Youngman, Meadowood, Silver Springs, Md., won the Silver Medal of the American Iris Society. Mr. Youngman's exhibit of 100 or more named varieties was a most outstanding display.

Mr. Clarence G. Carr, Aspen Hill, Md., won the second highest number of prize points and was awarded the Bronze Medal of the A.I.S. The annual membership in the Society was awarded to Mr. R. H. Fiedler.

Mr. Winn T. Simmons, Takoma Park, D. C., exhibited a number of distinctive yellow seedlings which received special comment.

May I express the appreciation of the Club as well as that of the committee for the cooperation of the American Iris Society? Next year we shall stage our 25th Iris Show with special features for this Silver Anniversary, and we hope again to have the pleasure of staging it with the cooperation of the A.I.S.

MARGARET CALDWELL LANCASTER, *Chairman*

St. Joseph, Mo.

THE IRIS SHOW of the South Side Garden Club was held in the King Hill Masonic Temple, May 25-26.

Some very splendid blooms were exhibited and the show was a success despite the fact that we had a late freeze which hurt the blooms.

The Silver Medal of the American Iris Society was won by E. A. Byous, who received the greatest number of prize points. The Bronze Medal of the Society was awarded to Mrs. T. J. Woods, who received the second greatest number of prize points. The year's membership in the A.I.S. was awarded to Mr. C. F. Conley. Dr. H. W. Schirmer won the Mid-West Iris Cup of the St. Joseph Society for the best bloom in the show. This was a magnificent specimen of MOONGLO.

The arrangement classes were most interesting, and the collection class of ten varieties, one stalk each, was exceptionally good. The ten varieties in the winning collection were: JOYCETTE, SHINING WATERS, CRYSTAL BEAUTY, PERSIA, SAN FRANCISCO, MOONGLO, LEGEND, DEPUTE NOMBLOT, and NORDIC.

CARL O. SCHIRMER

Norfolk, Va.

THE FIRST ANNUAL Iris Show of the Tidewater Iris Society was held May 15-16 in the ballroom of the Monticello Hotel in cooperation with the American Iris Society. The original date was set for May 8-9, but was changed due to a late season.

Taking into consideration that the society was only six months old and had a membership of 20, the committee feels that the show was a tremendous success.

The appropriate decorations of the ballroom furnished a magnificent setting for the iris, the natural beauty of which was displayed by adequate space and the sunlight streaming through the many large windows.

The committee felt encouraged that there were 31 exhibitors and 208 entries.

The Silver Medal of the American Iris Society was awarded to Miss Christie C. Branch, of Newport News, Va., who received the greatest number of points in the specimen class; the Bronze Medal was awarded to W. H. Stevens, Hampton, Va., who received the second greatest number of points in this class. Mrs. R. M. Wilkinson received the third award, a year's membership in the American Iris Society.

The most outstanding iris in the show was a well-grown stalk of PERSIA, which was exhibited by Mr. W. H. Stevens.

The entries in the classes of flower arrangements were most outstanding, showing the degree of attainment this art has reached in this section. An arrangement in the Japanese manner, made by Mrs. Frank L. Delpino, used a stalk of DAUNTLESS in a bronze vase. It had grown with a curve, suited to the Japanese manner, and was judged the most outstanding arrangement in the show.

The society felt that it was very fortunate to have as accredited judges of the iris class Mr. Howard R. Watkins and Mr. J. Marion Shull, of Chevy Chase, Md.

The show was managed by H. C. VanArsdale, with Mrs. Charles L. Voight acting as General Chairman, and Mrs. Charles F. Roberts as co-Chairman.

MRS. CHARLES F. ROBERTS

Sioux City, Iowa

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL Iris Show of the Sioux City Garden Club in cooperation with the American Iris Society was held May 30-31.

The show was staged in the lovely ballroom of the Mayfair Hotel, which gave a spacious and charming background to the beautifully exhibited iris blooms.

Dr. J. E. Dvorak was awarded the Sioux City Garden Club trophy for the best bloom in the show. It was a splendid spike of CHEERIO. The Silver Medal of the American Iris Society was won by Mr. Ralph E. Heath, who received the greatest number of prize points. The Bronze Medal was won by Mr. A. J. Amsler, who received the second highest number of points. Mrs. J. A. Reid won first place in the artistic display, which called for an exhibit not to exceed 25 square feet, with iris predominating. Mr. B. N. Stephenson won second prize.

Two of the most outstanding exhibits in the show were the non-competitive exhibits of Mrs. Charles Whiting, of Mapleton, and Mr. W. S. Snyder, of Sioux City. In both these exhibits were displayed many of the recent new iris introductions and seedlings not previously exhibited. Two Highly Commended awards were given. One went to a seedling exhibited by Mrs. Charles Whiting, which was No. 39108. It is a brown-red bicolor, somewhat near the textile color Cedar Rose, under which name it may be introduced; height 36 inches; flowers medium size; branching fair to good. The other went to a seedling exhibited by Mr. W. S. Snyder, No. 3W-3250. It is quite a break in color, like Concord grapes in the sunshine; the firm standards are closed; the fall well rounded; leathery texture; good branching; the predominating color shading off to a deep brown flush on the haft, which accentuates the heavy beard.

Mrs. Ralph E. Ricker and Mrs. Charles Whiting judged the specimen, collection, and artistic classes, and Mrs. E. C. Currier and Mrs. Ricker, the seedling class.

MRS. RALPH E. RICKER, *Exhibition Chairman*

Duluth, Minn.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL Iris Show sponsored by the Duluth Peony and Iris Society in cooperation with the American Iris Society was held in the City Hall, June 27-28. Due to the late spring and continued rains, the date of the show had to be postponed twice before the iris were ready, but when it was finally staged, the quality of the flowers was far ahead of anything that had ever before been displayed.

Mr. Harry E. Reynolds carried off the honors of the show, win-

ning the American Iris Society Silver Medal for the most points in the show, and the Bronze Medal for the best specimen stalk, a lovely stalk of PLUIE D'OR, and the *Duluth Herald and News Tribune's* silver loving cup for the most outstanding collection in the show.

Mrs. F. Arthur Johnson was awarded the membership in the A.I.S. for winning the most points in the collection classes. The exhibitors in this section must be members of the Duluth Peony and Iris Society.

This year's show ranks as the best one ever staged. Many of the newer varieties were on display for the first time. The local interest was greater than it has been at any previous show. There was a constant crowd of people passing along the tables, taking down the names of the varieties which they desired to purchase. We are all looking forward to a bigger and better show next year.

MRS. J. F. THOMPSON, *Chairman*

MRS. ROBERT J. OPPEL, *co-Chairman*

Dallas, Tex.

(The Dallas Iris Show Committee hope next year to have their show so planned that they may accept the cooperation of the American Iris Society.)

DALLAS' FIRST Iris Show, after a lapse of a number of years, was presented by the Dallas Iris Growers on April 22 in the Horticultural Building. Over one thousand people attended, with that spontaneous enthusiasm and interest which is indubitably associated with iris. Notebooks were everywhere.

The show was planned to illustrate the value of iris as an individual specimen, alone or in combination in arrangements, and in landscape design. The main axis of the building was turned into a garden of ferns, pink oleanders, and iris, with the conservatory and a modern terrace garden forming the terminal accents of the plan. As the main entrance was on the secondary axis, opening on the terrace overlooking the garden, two tall Pompeian bronze pedestals with arrangements of iris were used. In the foyer was an arrangement of iris in shades of brown, in an old Chinese fire-box, done by Mrs. George N. Aldredge. To the right was an alcove in which commercial displays featured outdoor entertaining around the clock, from breakfast, luncheon, and afternoon tea, to the formal dinner party. Each used iris as the "pièce de résistance." The effect was delightful and different. The alcove to the left was used

for the artistic arrangements, which included seven classes, iris alone, massed, or in combination with other suitable plant material in analogous, monochromatic, and complementary color schemes. Cards stating problems for each class were used, so that guests could more fully appreciate the individual solutions. The terrace garden was designed to show how effective a garden can be, with a minimum of expense, if color values and proportions are correctly balanced.

The entire length of the hall opposite the alcoves was devoted to the specimen division, which included 22 classes. Over 1,000 entries of more than 150 varieties were shown. The show was open to non-members, and separate sweepstake awards were given in both divisions.

The judges were Miss Willie Birge, Texas State College for Women, Denton; Mrs. Willa Largent, McKinney; Mrs. Myron Kirk, Dallas, and Mrs. Robert Terry, Dallas, secretary.

Those in charge of the show were: Miss Mary Thorne, president, as general chairman; Miss Johnette Atkins, staging and design; Mrs. Sam Dickinson, schedules and judges; Mrs. Steve Barrett, entries; Mrs. Gross R. Scruggs, awards. I should like to add one item of which we are very proud—that Dallas has 24 A.I.S. members, six of whom are too late for listing.

JOHNETTE ADELL ATKINS, *Secretary*

Although requests for cooperation were made by the Midwest Horticultural Society, Chicago, Ill., and Amarillo, Texas, and although both were listed and did not send notification of withdrawal, no reports have been received.



Planting of Japanese Iris at "Gardens on Parade," New York World's Fair, a contribution from the Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

JAPANESE IRIS AT N. Y. WORLD'S FAIR, 1940

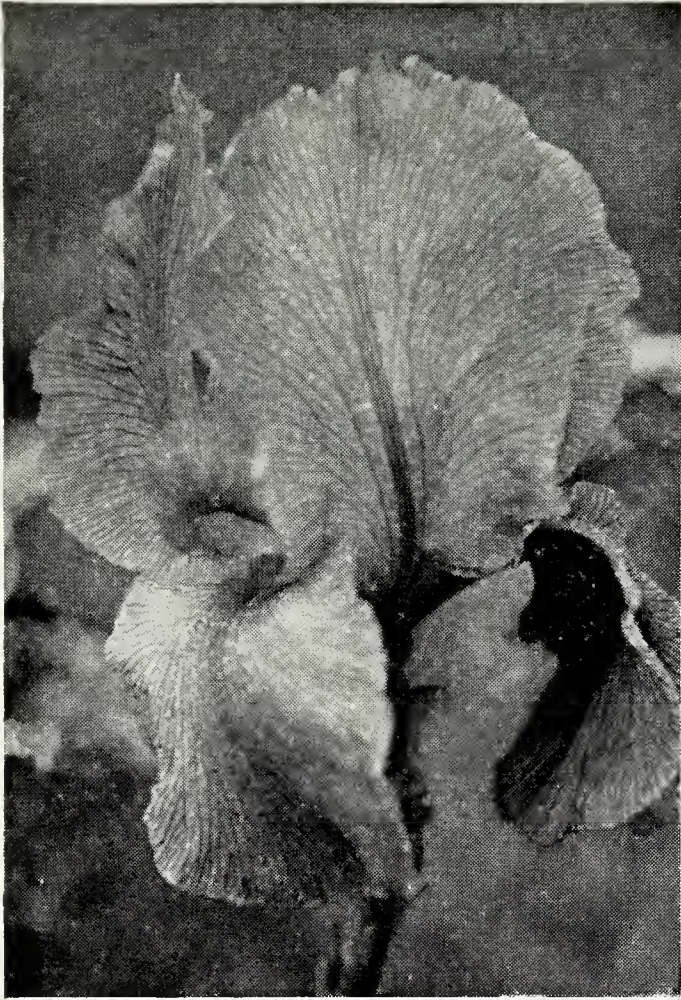
GEORGE M. REED
Brooklyn Botanic Garden

■ THE BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN and the State Institute of Applied Agriculture on Long Island cooperated in exhibiting a collection of Japanese iris in Gardens on Parade at the N. Y. World's Fair. Approximately one plant each of 150 varieties was shown. The plants were grown on the grounds of the State Institute at Farmingdale, L. I., and, on June 15, when color was showing in the buds of some, were dug up and placed in 10- or 12-inch pots. They were carefully wrapped for protection against the wind and taken to Gardens on Parade. The pots containing the iris were sunk into the ground in beds in "The Friendly Garden."

The varieties represented the main types of the Japanese iris group, a few of the early blooming ones being omitted. The collection included varieties developed in Japan, as well as those in the United States, France, and England. Of special interest was the exhibit of the Kumomoto strain of Japanese iris, which was developed many years ago near Kumomoto, Japan. Mr. N. Nishida, owner of SHUHO-EN, has specialized in the introduction of the Kumomoto strain. The Brooklyn Botanic Garden, in 1931, introduced a number of varieties obtained from Mr. Nishida, of which a few—CHIGO-KESHO, MIYOSHINO, and SHOGETSU—were displayed. In 1931 the Botanic Garden also introduced a few varieties of the Ise strain of Japanese iris, and one, OTOME, was represented in the exhibit.

Along with the large number of horticultural varieties which illustrated the variations in color, color pattern, size, and shape of the flower, a plant of the wild HANA-SHŌBU, collected in Horomui, Japan, in 1930, was exhibited.

Owing to the very favorable weather, which was cool and moist, the iris display continued for an exceptionally long period of time, approximately June 15 to July 12.



Slide Contest

Prize-winning pictures in the 1940 color slide competition. Top left—Third prize (WILLIAM MOHR), won by Miss Eleanor Hill. Top right — First prize (MOUNT VERNON), won by Mr. F. B. Robie. Lower left — Second prize (GUDRUN), won by Mr. Kenneth D. Smith.

WINNERS IN COLOR SLIDE COMPETITION

■ THE COMMITTEE on colored slides consisting of Mrs. Herman E. Lewis, Prof. J. R. Harrison, and Mr. Harold Knowlton has made the following awards in the 1940 slide competition: *First Prize*, Mr. Francis B. Robie for his close-up of the iris MOUNT VERNON; *Second Prize*, Mr. Kenneth D. Smith for his picture of a clump of GUDRUN; and *Third Prize*, Miss Eleanor Hill for her slide of a single blossom of the variety WILLIAM MOHR.

Nine members of the Society entered slides in the competition this year and the judges were very favorably impressed with the high degree of excellence of many of the slides submitted.

MRS. HERMAN E. LEWIS, *Chairman*

OUR MEMBERS WRITE

Spun Gold in the Midwest

■ THE JULY BULLETIN devoted a special note to the Glutzbeck seedlings. With so many hybridizers in the already overcrowded field, this was an attention which called the article particularly to my notice, and it was carefully read and fully digested.

MING YELLOW, DERRILL HART, and GOLDEN GLOW were introduced by Quality Gardens and have been in commerce long enough to speak for themselves. It is probably known to some of my readers that wide distribution and regional reports on performance are my idea of the real tests that should be given an iris. A rating given by a judge, more or less informed, who enters a test garden or a display garden, takes a look and marks an iris 69 or 98, depending upon its color appeal only, means little to me. Growing it for at least two years, under all conditions, favorable and adverse, without fertilizer and without irrigation other than the rain which is depended upon in most localities, is the acid test which proves the worth of a variety for the general gardener who is the real buyer in the years to come. SPUN GOLD had that test in my field.

The impression gained by most of the members is that rating and eliminating are done to protect the buyer. My business experience has taught me that the buyers of expensive novelties, outside of the

dealers, can be counted on the fingers of one hand. About three of them go about and see the newest offerings and know something about what they are buying. Rating, judging, and recommending are thrilling and fascinating pursuits indulged in by the appointed judges of the A.I.S. and add great interest to the blooming season. When the general buying is done, the iris costs about \$1.00, has wide distribution, and the purchaser has either seen it, or trusts the dealer, who, contrary to the opinion unwisely advanced and printed in the BULLETIN from time to time, is usually conscientious and gives serious thought and attention to pleasing customers who are hard and expensive to get. I firmly believe an iris should be exploited in the pages of a dealer's catalogue, if at all. So, I will keep to plain facts with regard to the behavior and appearance of SPUN GOLD.

In 1938, Mr. Howard Glutzbeck, of Lynbrook, N. Y., sent two seedlings (No. 206) and asked to have them grown and tested. It was late in the season and one was put in the cold frame for safety and the other in a regular row in the field, high on a windy hill.

They both bloomed well in 1939. The season was hot and dry. Visitors stood on one hill in my fields and looked across, maybe 600 feet, to the other hill, and asked what the brilliant yellow was. It was the stalk of No. 206, afterward called SPUN GOLD. The stalk was tall, well branched, and stood sturdy and straight all through the season, when some favorites were flat on the ground. The stock was sold that year to the Schreiners, who saw it here, and my plants were sent back. One, a smaller plant than I had before, was sent to me later. It bloomed in the field this summer but not so well as the year before when the plants were larger. The season was cool and wet.

For two years, one hot and dry and the other cool and wet, it was thoroughly tested here and stood up. The stalk is normally about 38", well branched; the flower is large and well formed and the color a pure deep golden yellow without mark or fleck from center to tip of petal. It has both substance and texture, as I understand the words. It has a lot of what we have always called "velvet," which means a plushy-looking finish. As for its claim to beauty, it gave me one of the big thrills of my almost 30 years of growing iris.

MRS. DOUGLAS PATTISON

Vitamin B₁ Experiment

■ FROM TIME to time I have noticed in the BULLETINS that members have complained about nice iris seedlings that failed to make increase. Perhaps my experience with Vitamin B₁ will help some of them. This spring I had two iris—the spuria, BEN LOMOND, and the Louisiana hybrid, APPALACHEE—that bloomed without giving an increase. I was not using them for hybridizing, but I did not want to lose my plants, so I decided to experiment. I knew I had nothing to lose.

I treated both plants weekly with a solution of Vitamin B₁, using one milligram to 20 gallons of water. After the fourth treatment, I noticed a small sideshoot on each plant. After the sixth treatment, I noticed the second sideshoot on BEN LOMOND. The hot weather and the press of other duties dampened my ardor, and there the treatments ceased. Some time later, I recovered enough ardor to treat each plant with a solution, using one milligram of Vitamin B₁ to one gallon of water. When I inspected them on August 17, I had two plants of BEN LOMOND, each 27 inches tall, and three plants of APPALACHEE. Two of these were ten inches tall and one was two inches tall. Up to the present time there has been no more increase on either plant. In this locality neither spuria nor Louisiana hybrid iris normally make increase until the autumn. While I realize that such a haphazard, limited experiment is not conclusive, I thought others might be interested in hearing of it.

ELEANOR HILL, *Tulsa, Okla.*

For a Fair Appraisal of Varieties

■ WHEN MY A.I.S. BULLETINS arrive, I eagerly scan through them for descriptions and comments on the newer iris and then leave them on my bedside table for a second real reading when the opportunity arises.

I feel the American Iris Society naturally is divided into three divisions: the commercial growers; amateurs who are interested in securing the very best introduction, and who enjoy trying to see what they can produce; and those of us who want the lovely things because we love them so, and who are willing to sacrifice a bit to get something really very fine.

Perhaps it is hard to legislate so that all may have an equal chance, but it does seem as if the commercial group is getting the

greater share of the attention. They have a better chance to visit the gardens and learn what is of value, for they will have a certain return on their expenses.

We people of Texas live so far from everywhere, we can't attend meetings often, nor have we had representatives at the meetings who really know the growing conditions of our state, except in restricted areas. I have made several attempts to interest the Society in establishing a test garden in some central location, but this has not proved practicable.

So very few of the new expensive things are to be found in any location, for few people will buy without knowledge of what they are getting, or how the plants will flourish under local conditions. We had a very fair number of members here at one time, but so little could be had from the national contact that few have retained their membership.

I have written all this in the hope that some members will continue to urge that thought be extended toward serving those who must depend on the printed word of the BULLETIN in acquiring varieties, and that new introductions be really and truthfully described, giving their faults as well as their selling values. Until some plan is devised so that judges can reasonably see introductions in every region of this U. S. A. and see how they qualify, there can be no really fair awards.

—MARIAN PRICE SCRUGGS, *Dallas, Tex.*

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